

THE LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF
NORTH CAROLINA



THE COLLECTION OF
NORTH CAROLINIANA


C331
N87L
1970/72
c.2

UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT CHAPEL HILL



00033939855

FOR USE ONLY IN
THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLECTION



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Ensuring Democracy through Digital Access (NC-LSTA)

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



JULY 1, 1970 TO JUNE 30, 1972

ISSUED BY
THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Frank Crane, Commissioner

RALEIGH

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



JULY 1, 1970 TO JUNE 30, 1972

ISSUED BY
THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Frank Crane, Commissioner

RALEIGH

EDITED BY THE INFORMATION SERVICE
FALL, 1972

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

THE HONORABLE ROBERT W. SCOTT
Governor of North Carolina
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Governor Scott:

I have the honor and pleasure of submitting to you herewith a report of the work of the Department of Labor covering the biennial period of July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1972.

In transmitting this report to you, I wish to acknowledge the fine cooperation of the heads of the various divisions of the Department of Labor which made possible the many accomplishments and services to the people of North Carolina which are recorded in this volume.

Respectfully,

FRANK CRANE,
Commissioner of Labor

Let

Org

Bie

Rep

Div

I

I

I

I

I

(

(

Di

Di

P

In

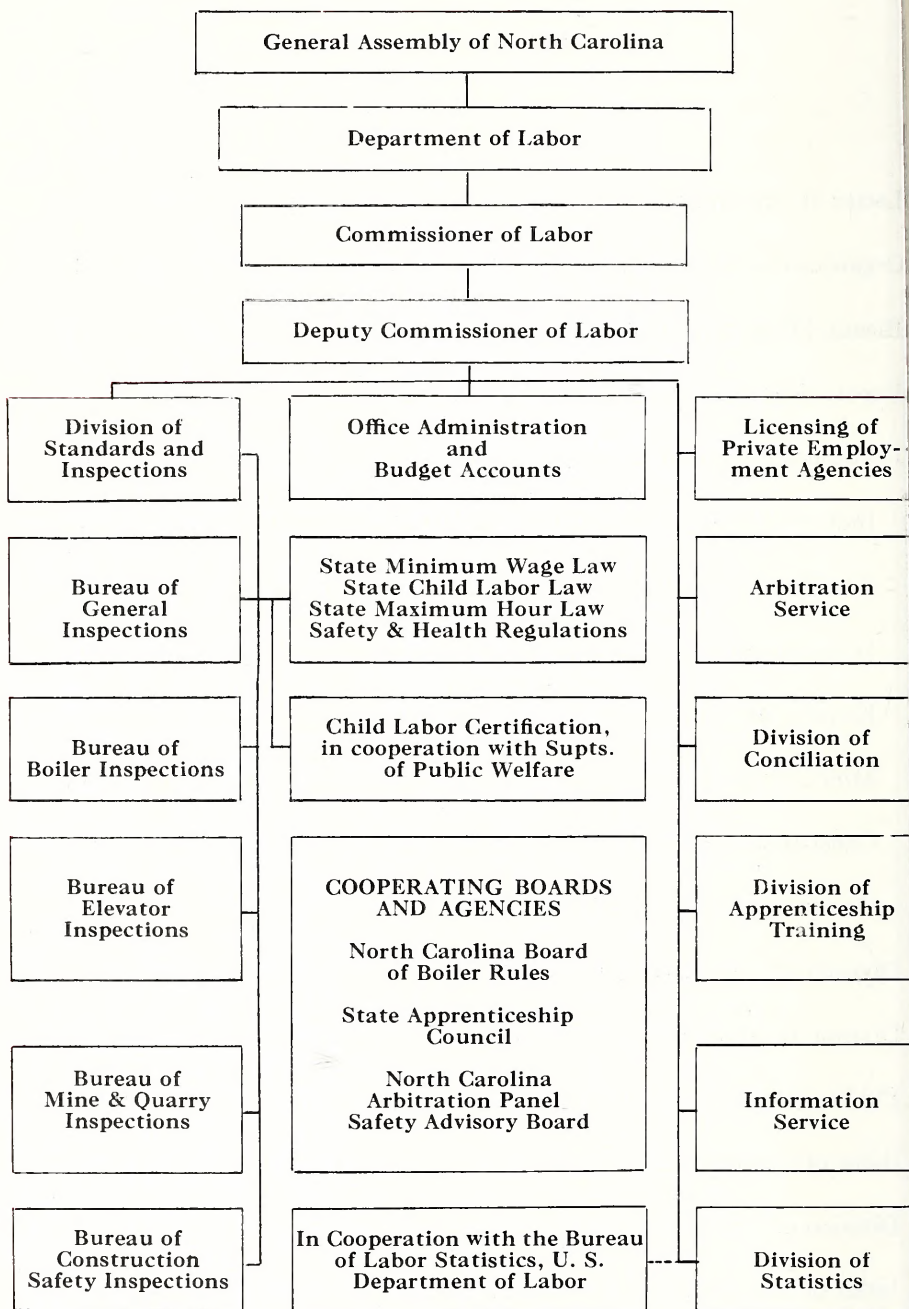
D

In

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Letter of Transmittal.....	3
Organization Chart of the Department of Labor.....	5
Biennial Report of the Commissioner of Labor.....	7
Report of Expenditures.....	21
Division of Standards and Inspections.....	23
Industrial Safety and Labor Regulations Inspections.....	26
Licensing of Private Employment Agencies.....	29
Boiler Inspections.....	35
Elevator Inspections.....	38
Mine and Quarry Inspections.....	41
Construction Safety Inspections.....	48
Occupational Safety and Health Act.....	51
Division of Conciliation and Arbitration.....	54
Division of Apprenticeship Training.....	60
Publications and Research.....	66
Index of Publications.....	68
Division of Statistics.....	71
Index of Statistical Tables.....	126

ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



BIENNIAL REPORT
of the
COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

C 331
N 87L
1970/72
C. 2

Substantial progress continued to be made in the economy of North Carolina during the biennial period from July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1972. Long-term economic growth and diversification, which has been the established direction of the State for decades, continued at a steady pace. New records were set in the number of people employed in nonfarm establishments during the past two years. Earnings of industrial workers and other nonfarm employees advanced to new high levels. Record dollar totals of building construction were set in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population. Per capita income of the State's citizens increased substantially during each year of the biennium.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments increased by 3.5 per cent during the two-year period, rising from a total of 1,784,100 in June, 1970, to 1,845,800 in June, 1972. This growth represented a sizeable gain, although it was fractionally less than the 3.7 per cent increase recorded during the preceding two years. The net increase amounted to 61,700 more people employed in nonfarm jobs in June, 1972, than in June, 1970.

About 60 per cent of this 61,700 increase took place in the various nonmanufacturing types of employment, while some 40 per cent of the gain occurred in manufacturing industries.

Average hourly earnings of the more than 700,000 factory production workers in North Carolina increased 31 cents during the biennium, rising from \$2.44 in June, 1970, to \$2.75 in June, 1972. This two-year increase amounted to 12.7 per cent and was slightly higher than the 12.4 per cent increase recorded during the preceding biennial period.

Weekly earnings of employees in manufacturing registered an increase of 16.7 per cent, rising from an average of \$96.62 in June, 1970, to \$112.75 in June, 1972.

These higher levels of employment and earnings were reflected in the North Carolina economy in the form of higher purchasing power, increasing per capita income, larger sales of goods and services, and higher State and Federal revenue collections.

Building in North Carolina's 36 largest cities during the 1970-72 biennium totaled \$1,268,317,647, increasing nearly 17 per cent over the total reported for 1968-70. Record highs were reached in both 1970 and 1971 in the North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population.

TABLE 1
A QUARTER-CENTURY OF GROWTH IN
EMPLOYMENT IN NONFARM ESTABLISHMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA:
1947-1971

(Annual Averages)

Year	Total Nonfarm Employment	Manufacturing Employment	Nonmanufacturing Employment
1947	879,600	411,800	467,800
1948	895,000	414,800	480,200
1949	868,300	387,100	481,200
1950	927,800	418,300	509,500
1951	987,200	432,900	554,300
1952	1,006,500	435,000	571,500
1953	1,023,700	448,700	575,000
1954	1,001,800	436,800	565,000
1955	1,059,400	460,400	599,000
1956	1,099,300	470,600	628,700
1957	1,101,300	470,300	631,000
1958	1,108,800	469,600	639,200
1959	1,163,700	496,900	666,800
1960	1,195,500	509,300	686,200
1961	1,209,100	509,000	700,100
1962	1,258,500	530,500	728,000
1963	1,298,600	542,000	756,600
1964	1,353,700	562,300	791,400
1965	1,431,200	596,200	835,000
1966	1,534,200	644,000	890,200
1967	1,600,900	663,500	937,400
1968	1,678,500	691,800	986,700
1969	1,747,000	719,500	1,027,500
1970	1,782,900	718,600	1,064,300
1971	1,794,300	715,000	1,079,300

Source: Division of Statistics, N. C. Department of Labor, in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

Higher earnings of employees in manufacturing industries, together with expanded payrolls in nonmanufacturing employment groups, have been instrumental in bringing large advances in North Carolina's per capita income during recent years.

The State's increase in per capita income from \$3,218 in 1970 to \$3,424 in 1971 amounted to a 6.4 per cent gain, placing the State in 39th rank among the 50 states and amounting to 82 per cent of the national per capita income figure of \$4,146 for the year 1971.

Labor-Management Relations

Productive and peaceful labor-management relations continued to characterize the industrial climate in North Carolina during the last two years. There were relatively few interruptions of

work and little time lost from production as a result of strikes. The great majority of negotiations between labor and management were settled amicably at the conference table.

The total of man-days idle as a result of strikes in North Carolina continued to amount to only a small fraction of one per cent of the national total. In 1970 there were 47 strikes involving 14,429 workers and 128,023 man-days idle. Per cent of the national total of strike idleness in 1970 was 0.19%. In 1971, there were 48 strikes involving 27,245 workers and 288,055 man-days idle. The 1971 percentage of the national total of strike idleness was 0.64%.

In the 31 years since the Division of Conciliation and Arbitration was established in the Department of Labor in 1941, this record of productive industrial relations has been the rule rather than the exception. It is attributed to both the peaceful industrial climate which has long prevailed in the State, and in part to the effective mediation work of the Department of Labor.

TABLE 2
1971 PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS
IN NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,
BY INDUSTRY AND RANK

Industry	1971 Average Employment	Rank	1971 Avg. Weekly Earnings	Rank	1971 Avg. Hourly Earnings	Rank
ALL MANUFACTURING..	709,100	—	\$104.00	—	\$2.60	—
Textile Mill Products.....	272,500	1	98.89	13	2.46	13
Apparel.....	76,400	2	76.80	15	2.07	15
Furniture & Fixtures.....	67,100	3	103.17	11	2.56	11
Food & Kindred Products....	41,100	4	100.04	12	2.47	12
Electrical Machinery.....	40,400	5	110.21	10	2.79	10
Machinery (Except Electrical)	28,200	6	126.54	6	3.02	7
Tobacco Manufactures.....	27,200	7	134.68	3	3.48	2
Lumber & Wood Products....	26,900	8	92.97	14	2.29	14
Chemicals.....	26,600	9	135.66	2	3.23	3
Fabricated Metals.....	17,900	10	127.39	4	3.13	5
Paper & Allied Products....	16,700	11	151.28	1	3.51	1
Printing & Publishing.....	15,100	12	125.76	7	3.20	4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	14,400	13	119.11	8	2.87	9
Transportation Equipment..	8,200	14	115.71	9	2.90	8
Primary Metals.....	5,800	15	127.10	5	3.10	6

Source: 1971 annual average report of employment, earnings and hours compiled by Division of Statistics, N. C. Department of Labor, in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

TABLE 3

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN NORTH CAROLINA

(As reported in publications of the U. S. Department of Commerce)

Year	N. C. Per Capita Income	Year	N. C. Per Capita Income	Year	N. C. Per Capita Income
1929	\$334	1944	\$ 765	1959	\$1506
1930	293	1945	821	1960	1558
1931	248	1946	858	1961	1629
1932	187	1947	894	1962	1732
1933	207	1948	973	1963	1815
1934	245	1949	940	1964	1935
1935	269	1950	1037	1965	2075
1936	295	1951	1139	1966	2316
1937	321	1952	1181	1967	2481
1938	296	1953	1223	1968	2711
1939	316	1954	1239	1969	2989
1940	328	1955	1313	1970	3218
1941	426	1956	1377	1971	3424
1942	575	1957	1369		
1943	691	1958	1431		

Industrial Safety

Sustained progress continues to be made in reducing the number of disabling injuries which occur in North Carolina industry. Accident reports gathered by Labor Department inspections from 4,106 manufacturing plants showed a combined disabling injury frequency rate of 7.9 such injuries per million manhours during the year 1971—a fractional reduction from the 8.0 rate reported during 1970. The 1971 rate is based upon a total of 730,552,384 manhours of work reported by the 4,106 manufacturing plants, in the course of which 5,779 disabling injuries were experienced. This rate was about half as high as the national rate for manufacturing.

Organization of the Department of Labor

The North Carolina Department of Labor, under direction of the Commissioner of Labor, is charged by statute with the responsibility of promoting the "health, safety and general well-being" of the industrial population of the State. The General Statutes provide the Commissioner with broad regulatory and enforcement powers with which to implement that objective.

The Commissioner of Labor is a constitutional officer of North Carolina elected by the people for a term of four years running concurrently with the term of the Governor. Foremost among his duties are administration and enforcement of the Child Labor Law, the Maximum Hour Law, and the Minimum Wage Law. Through inspection work, the Commissioner's appointed in-

spectors promote safe and healthful working conditions in industry. Duties of the office also include promotion of peaceful labor-management relations through the Department's conciliation and arbitration services; training of apprentices in the skilled trades through the apprenticeship division; regulating and supervising private employment agencies; and compiling statistical data on employment, earnings, hours of work, and building construction in the State. The Commissioner also administers specialized inspection services for securing the safety of boilers, elevators, mines and quarries, and construction projects.

In the discharge of its various duties, the Department of Labor maintains liaison and working relationships with several other agencies of the State and Federal governments. These include the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor; Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor; Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U. S. Department of Labor; Bureau of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor; the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service; the Federal Bureau of Mines; the N. C. State Board of Health; the N. C. Department of Community Colleges; the Division of Trade and Industrial Education, State Department of Public Instruction; the Division of Commerce and Industry, N. C. Department of Natural and Economic Resources; and the N. C. Office of Social Services. Several of the Department's principal functions involve the cooperation of these other State and Federal agencies.

The functions required by G.S. 95-70 to G.S. 95-72, involving employment for the deaf, are being performed by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, State Department of Human Resources. The State industrial directory required under G.S. 95-6 is being compiled and published by the Division of Commerce and Industry, N. C. Department of Natural and Economic Resources.

Funds Appropriated and Anticipated for Fiscal Year 1972-1973

General Fund	\$1,268,804.00—Per Cent of Total	
	General Fund	0.108
Federal Funds	\$ 121,295.08—Per Cent of Total	
	Federal Funds in	
	State Budget.....	0.025
Other	\$ (None) —	
Total	\$1,390,099.08—Per Cent of Total	
	State Budget	0.063

TABLE 4
DISABLING INJURY FREQUENCY RATES IN NORTH CAROLINA INDUSTRIES
 (1971 compared with 1970)

Industry	Plants 1971	Manhours 1971	Disabling Injuries 1971	Frequency 1971	Rates 1970
MANUFACTURING					
CHEMICAL:					
Drugs, Insecticides and Paints.....	17	1,277,078	14	11.0	5.6
Fertilizer (Manufacturing and Mixing).....	34	1,929,349	34	17.6	11.4
Miscellaneous Chemical and Allied Products.....	141	23,459,894	129	5.5	5.3
CLAY, CEMENT AND STONE:					
Block, Pipe and Cement.....	138	3,986,888	81	20.3	17.7
Brick, Tile and Pottery.....	38	5,358,488	163	30.4	4.4
ELECTRICAL:					
General.....	107	43,423,736	103	2.4	5.2
FURNITURE:					
Wood, Upholstered.....	252	53,892,782	459	8.5	10.5
Wood, (Except Upholstered).....	193	41,241,574	423	10.3	10.3
IRON AND STEEL:					
Foundries.....	28	2,281,146	60	26.3	26.4
Machine Manufacturing.....	65	13,292,562	123	9.2	13.0
Machine Shop.....	256	12,729,812	151	11.9	10.4
Sheet Metal.....	97	6,208,364	140	22.6	18.1
Not Elsewhere Classified.....	172	18,993,081	360	19.0	18.1
LEATHER:					
Tanning, Manufacturing Shoes, Belting and Rolls.....	18	4,356,407	25	5.7	8.7
LUMBER:					
Logging, Sawing and Planing....	57	1,506,901	18	12.0	22.3
Millwork.....	37	1,338,008	20	15.0	13.2
Plywood and Veneer.....	24	1,442,866	20	13.9	12.3
Miscellaneous Wood Products....	68	3,040,074	47	15.5	14.2
MINERAL:					
Crushed Stone.....	107	4,216,705	49	11.6	13.2
Dimension Stone.....	37	788,258	18	22.8	35.1
Mine.....	37	173,948	3	17.2	0.0
Mine and Plant.....	22	2,929,303	58	19.8	29.9
Processing Plant.....	31	2,306,556	31	13.4	19.7
Sand and Gravel.....	43	915,095	14	15.3	15.9
PAPER:					
Paper and Pulp.....	17	4,447,377	32	7.2	3.5
Paper, Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	86	9,349,427	119	12.7	13.1
PRINTING:					
Job, Newspaper and Books.....	189	13,194,579	48	3.6	4.0
TEXTILES:					
Cotton Yarn and Weaving.....	297	120,965,842	694	5.7	6.9
Dyeing and Finishing.....	120	33,262,791	307	9.2	7.3
Knit Goods.....	453	81,064,902	493	6.1	5.4
Silk and Synthetic.....	60	26,670,026	128	4.8	3.8

TABLE 4 (Continued)

Industry	Plants 1971	Manhours 1971	Injuries 1971	Frequency 1971	Rates 1970
Wearing Apparel.....	317	72,382,299	349	4.8	4.6
Woolen Worsteds.....	11	10,238,612	88	8.6	1.7
Not Elsewhere Classified.....	163	31,344,328	201	6.4	5.3
TOBACCO:					
Cigarette, Cigar and Smoking.....	4	21,455,040	66	3.1	4.1
Leaf Processing.....	18	6,480,371	69	10.6	12.6
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING:					
General.....	352	48,607,915	642	13.2	11.3
ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.....	4,106	730,552,384	5,779	7.9	8.0
NON-MANUFACTURING					
FOOD:					
Baking.....	85	7,552,274	116	15.4	17.2
Bottling Plant.....	83	6,407,261	133	20.8	15.6
Canning and Preserving.....	28	2,748,160	85	30.9	20.9
Dairy Products.....	77	5,885,372	65	11.0	11.6
Ice and Coal.....	37	828,342	2	2.4	5.1
Meat Packing.....	44	1,641,576	36	21.9	20.9
Milling, Flour and Feed.....	129	4,518,466	64	14.2	10.8
Poultry.....	6	485,006	6	12.4	20.6
SERVICE:					
Dry Cleaning.....	254	2,582,983	1	.4	1.2
Dry Cleaning and Laundry.....	284	8,060,476	224	27.8	3.6
Garage.....	682	27,107,341	221	8.2	8.5
TRADE:					
Petroleum Products.....	210	3,350,287	16	4.8	5.5
Wholesale and Retail.....	494	16,652,616	202	12.1	11.0
MISCELLANEOUS NON-MANUFACTURING:					
General.....	262	14,761,274	200	13.6	15.3
ALL NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.....	2,675	102,581,434	1,371	13.4	11.7
ALL INDUSTRY MANUFACTURING & NON-MGF.....	6,781	833,133,818	7,150	8.6	8.6

Departmental Activities by Division and Major Programs

Duties and responsibilities of the Department of Labor are carried out through five principal divisions:

1. Administration and Budget Accounts.... (6 employees)
 2. Standards and Inspections..... (80 employees)
 3. Conciliation and Arbitration..... (3 employees)
 4. Apprenticeship Training (17 employees)
 5. Statistics (10 employees)
- Total..... (116 employees)

The above employee figures include 11 employees who are paid entirely from Federal funds but who work under the direction of the respective Department of Labor division heads. Two of these are in Standards and Inspections, six in Apprenticeship Training, and three in Statistics.

Sixty-two of the Department's employees at present work in, or operate from, the Raleigh office, and 54 employees live in, and operate from, other cities and towns throughout the State.

I. Administration and Budget Accounts

This Division includes the Commissioner, his Secretary, the Information and Communications Specialist, the Budget Officer, and two budget office assistants. The Commissioner is the Department's chief administrative and executive officer and policy-maker, exercising general supervision and control over the entire Department and all its activities. The Information and Communications Specialist performs the public information work and is responsible for the Department's various publications. The Budget Officer handles all of the Department's payroll, budget, and accounting work.

II. Standards and Inspections

More than two-thirds of all Labor Department employees work in this Division, enforcing the State Labor Laws and performing a variety of inspection and educational work relating to the safety and health of employees and the public. Principal programs in this Division include the following:

1. LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

North Carolina's Minimum Wage Law, Child Labor Law, and Maximum Hour Law are enforced through regular inspections of all industrial, mercantile and service establishments.

The Minimum Wage Law requires payment of a statutory minimum wage of not less than \$1.60 an hour to covered employees. The Maximum Hour Law regulates daily and weekly working hours of covered adult employees and specifies the number of days per week which may be worked. The Child Labor Law requires certification of young people under 18 years of age prior to their entry into gainful employment, sets maximum daily and weekly working hours, and regulates the number of days per

week and the time of day during which these young people may be employed. Employment certificates required under this law are issued locally over the State by the 100 County Directors of Social Services, who serve by statute as issuing agents for the Department of Labor.

2. LICENSING OF PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Private employment agencies operated in North Carolina are required to obtain a license from the Commissioner of Labor. The Department licenses, investigates, supervises, and regulates these agencies through the work of one Administrative Assistant assigned full-time to this activity. As of June 30, 1972, there were 140 private employment agencies operating in North Carolina which placed more than 30,000 people in jobs during the fiscal year 1971-72.

3. SAFETY AND HEALTH INSPECTIONS

All manufacturing, mercantile and service establishments in North Carolina are inspected periodically by the Safety and Health Inspectors. Purpose of these inspections is to insure safe, sanitary and healthful working conditions and employment practices. Priority is always given to complaint investigations. In the biennial period 1970-72, the inspectors made 33,797 recommendations for improvement of working conditions, correction of Labor Law violations, and correction of infractions of the Safety and Health Standards. They also reported 24,997 compliances with recommendations made in the course of previous inspections.

4. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT

In the spring of 1971, the Department of Labor entered into a far-reaching preliminary agreement with the United States Department of Labor whereby the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 would be administered in North Carolina by State personnel. The preliminary phases of this agreement are being completed at present. In early September, 1972, the State's completed OSHA Enforcement Plan was submitted to Federal officials for approval. If the North Carolina plan is accepted by the U. S. Department of Labor, the State will take full responsibility on or about January 1, 1973. The Federal government will contribute \$775,000 annually in matching funds to administer the OSHA program.

The initial phases of this program, the special training of State inspectors to meet Federal standards, and the making of some 570 "target industry" OSHA inspections, together with planning the program and conferring repeatedly with Federal OSHA officials, have required extraordinary efforts during the past year of the administrative, supervisory, inspection and statistical personnel of the Department of Labor who are involved in the OSHA program.

As of the present time, this entire program must be regarded as preliminary and tentative, since its long-term implementation in the manner visualized depends entirely upon its acceptance by the OSHA division of the U. S. Department of Labor.

5. BOILER INSPECTIONS

The Bureau of Boiler Inspections enforces the North Carolina Boiler Law, maintains records concerning the ownership and condition of boilers in operation, makes periodic inspections of uninsured boilers and other pressure vessels, and reviews the reports sent in by insurance company boiler inspectors. The Bureau issues operating certificates to boiler owners whose operations are found to be in compliance with the law. Approximately 100,000 boilers in the State are subject to certification by the Bureau. Through periodic and special inspections, investigations, conferences with boiler owners and operators, and condemnation of unsafe boilers, the Bureau protects employers, employees, and the public from the potentially disastrous results of boiler explosions.

6. ELEVATOR INSPECTIONS

Plans and specifications for all new elevator and escalator installations in North Carolina must be submitted to the Bureau of Elevator Inspections for review and approval. The Bureau also has authority over alterations, relocations, and major repairs to existing installations.

All elevators are subject to periodic inspections and safety tests by the Elevator Inspectors.

The Bureau's authority over all vertical transportation systems and lifting devices also extends to dumbwaiters, moving walks, amusement devices such as those used at fairs and carnivals, tramways, ski lifts, and other special equipment of these types. The Code adopted as North Carolina Law for these purposes is the "American Standard Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters

and Escalators," together with various supplementary Codes relating to the safety of amusement devices and other special equipment.

Extension of the Bureau's responsibility to cover these various additional types of equipment has occasioned a large increase in workload during recent years.

7. MINE AND QUARRY INSPECTIONS

All North Carolina mines, quarries, and sand and gravel pits are inspected periodically for safety by the Mine and Quarry Inspectors. Priority is given to complaint investigations.

The Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections also has the responsibility of eliminating, through application of existing codes and standards, hazards to the health of workers found as a result of surveys conducted by the Occupational Health Section of the N. C. State Board of Health.

Through furnishing technical advice, the Bureau assists mine, quarry and pit operators in bringing their operations into compliance with minimum safety and health standards so that they may qualify for workmen's compensation insurance under the Assigned Risk Program of the Compensation Rating and Inspection Bureau of North Carolina.

8. CONSTRUCTION SAFETY INSPECTIONS

The Construction Safety Inspectors inspect construction projects for safety and health and work with management and labor in the construction industry in an effort to control accidents. Extensive use is made of educational techniques aimed at enlisting the support of construction management in the initiation of company-sponsored safety programs.

In a similar manner to other major industries, the construction industry is being brought under the provisions of specific safety codes promulgated under the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

9. INDUSTRIAL SAFETY PROMOTION

The Special Safety Services section coordinates statewide activities aimed at preventing accidents in industrial plants and service establishments. Disabling injury data is collected by the Department's Industrial Safety Inspectors and is compiled annually for each major North Carolina industry.

This section coordinates the work of the Department of Labor in a comprehensive, statewide accident prevention program developed in cooperation with the Department's Safety Advisory Board. The program features three principal approaches to accident prevention: (1) safety education; (2) safety awards; (3) industry accident prevention programs. The Safety Advisory Board, composed of professional safety directors from representative North Carolina industries, meets twice each year with the Department's safety inspection staff and assists in developing programs for application to entire industries. Extensive use is made of safety bulletins and other educational materials prepared for each industry in which an accident prevention program is conducted by the Department of Labor.

During the past year, most of the time of the Director of this section was devoted to his new duties as Coordinator of the OSHA program being developed by the Department in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor.

III. Conciliation and Arbitration

The Division of Conciliation and Arbitration assists labor and management in adjusting their differences, attempting to promote better understanding between them through mediation. When a strike or lockout is threatened, the Division contacts the parties and offers its services. The Division also maintains statistical records of labor-management disputes in North Carolina.

When a situation arises in which the parties to a dispute are unable to reach agreement through collective bargaining and mediation, the dispute may be settled by agreement of both parties to submit the issues to an arbitrator for hearing and decision. Under the provisions of North Carolina's Voluntary Arbitration Act, the Commissioner maintains a list of public-spirited citizens who have had extensive experience in the arbitration field. An arbitrator may be selected from this list and the dispute which has been certified for arbitration may be settled under the provisions of the Act. The Division of Conciliation and Arbitration serves as coordinator of this activity, maintaining contact with the arbitrators and arranging regular meetings with them in which arbitration problems are discussed.

IV. Apprenticeship Training

The Division of Apprenticeship Training, through a state-wide program, encourages young people to become highly skilled

workmen by taking advantage of training opportunities provided by on-the-job apprenticeship programs established in several thousand shops, factories, and other businesses throughout the State. These programs are operated under equitable, uniform standards established by the State Apprenticeship Council, under authority of North Carolina's Voluntary Apprenticeship Act.

The apprenticeship program fosters a working arrangement under which individual employers, or joint labor-management committees, may promote the training of young workers in the skilled trades and crafts. Aimed particularly at the high school graduate who does not intend to go to college, as well as young people who have dropped out of high school and need to learn a trade, the program guarantees apprentices a living wage during their training, reasonably continuous employment, thorough job training under the supervision of craftsmen, related technical instruction provided by community colleges and technical institutes, and a Certificate of Completion upon graduation from the program.

Apprentices "earn while they learn." Training on the job lasts from two to six years, depending upon the trade selected. The apprentice's pay is moved up in regularly scheduled steps each six months. More than 200 trades are apprenticeable under the program, and some 8,000 young North Carolinians currently are training in approximately 125 different trades.

This program is promoted and serviced by the Division's staff of Apprenticeship Representatives, who are located strategically throughout the State.

V. Labor and Industrial Statistics

The Commissioner of Labor is required by statute to report periodically to the Governor and the General Assembly information concerning the "material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity" of the State's industrial population.

The Division of Statistics is the Commissioner's instrument for collecting and compiling much of this information. The Division collects and assembles each month data from some 5,000 North Carolina firms concerning nonagricultural employment, hours worked, and hourly and weekly earnings in the various industries. From these reports, the Division develops monthly estimates of statewide employment, hours and earnings. Also developed are special area reports giving data for the State's

principal metropolitan industrial areas. The Division also compiles statistics on building construction in 36 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population, compiles activity and production reports for other operating divisions of the Department of Labor, and makes special surveys and studies of wages and other labor and industrial matters as required. The Division also compiles OSHA injury-rate data.

Department Objectives

The principal management objective of the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1972-73 is the same as that which occupied much of its efforts during fiscal 1971-72, namely, planning and training for State administration and implementation in North Carolina of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. The importance of this objective to the Department and to labor and management in North Carolina can scarcely be over-emphasized.

We believe that we can do the best job of administering and enforcing the Occupational Safety and Health Act in North Carolina. Our reasons for holding this view include the fact that for many years we have had a well-trained staff of competent Safety Inspectors and since World War II have had more than a quarter-century of productive experience in working and planning for safety in North Carolina industry. Our over-all industrial safety record is one of the best in the nation. Our industrial accident rate has long been, and at present continues to be, about half of the national average.

If the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, accepts the OSHA-enforcement plan which we have submitted to them, our direction of the program in North Carolina will add about 12 per cent to the cost of the State's current safety inspection program. The State now budgets about \$690,000 for this program each year. This will increase to approximately \$775,000 to match the Federal appropriation for the OSHA program. Of necessity, our safety personnel will increase along with the appropriation. Our present safety program requires a total of 48 State employees. An additional 27 employees will have to be employed to administer the OSHA program.

The Department's Apprenticeship Training Program continues this year in an expansive trend which has been in process for several years. More than 8,000 young North Carolinians currently are training on the job in registered apprenticeship pro-

grams. Further growth is anticipated in the size and scope of this much-needed activity.

The Department's statistical activity during fiscal year 1972-73 continues the expansion begun during the previous year in the compiling of disabling injury frequency rate data for use in the State's OSHA program. This activity has required much time and effort of the Director and members of his staff assigned to the OSHA statistical program.

Pursuant to action by the 1971 General Assembly, the North Carolina minimum wage advanced to \$1.60 an hour on July 1, 1972 for employees covered by the State Minimum Wage Law. For the time being, at least, this action has brought an identical minimum-wage standard for employees covered by the State Law and the much larger group covered by the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Preliminary indications are that employers generally have adjusted to the new State minimum.

Amalgamation of the OSHA program into the Department will necessitate some changes in our organizational structure. We are cooperating closely with the State Planning Division toward this end, and shall rely heavily upon their aid and expertise.

Activities and accomplishments of the Department of Labor during the 1970-72 biennium are set forth in further detail in the various Division Reports which follow, by Deputy Commissioner of Labor Lewis P. Sorrell, Chief of the Division of Standards and Inspections; Mr. Donald A. Cilley, Director of the Division of Conciliation and Arbitration; Mr. W. Guy Jarrett, Director of the Division of Apprenticeship Training; Mr. William L. Strickland, Director of the Division of Statistics; and the Department's several Bureau and sub-division heads.

TABLE 5

**REPORT OF EXPENDITURES—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
1970-1971**

REVENUE:		
Appropriation—Chapter 143, P. L. 1969	\$1,023,670.00	
Sale of Property	277.28	
Employee on Loan	211.58	
Deferred Obligations	2,611.00	
Veterans Administration	47,444.62	
Boiler Bureau Fees for Inspections	178,168.34	
Industrial Directory Sales	9,971.85	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,262,354.67	
REFUNDS:		
Refund of Expenditures	\$ 2,975.56	\$1,265,330.23

(As compared with 1970)

EXPENDITURES:

Expenditures.....	\$1,183,945.43	
Refund of Expenditures.....	2,975.56	\$1,186,920.
Unexpended Balance Reverted to General Fund.....		78,409.

PURPOSES:

Administration.....	\$ 89,456.95
Employment for the Deaf.....	10,998.00
Statistical Division.....	38,809.60
Data Processing Operations.....	26,216.03
Standards and Inspections.....	659,849.55
Apprenticeship Training.....	147,157.76
Conciliation Service.....	30,530.77
Arbitration Panel.....	225.30
Boiler Bureau.....	180,457.77
Directory.....	243.70

\$1,183,945.43

OBJECTS:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 868,087.08
Supplies and Materials.....	8,647.65
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph.....	17,236.62
Travel Expense.....	126,770.64
Printing and Binding.....	13,587.81
Repairs and Alterations.....	589.98
General Expense.....	16,361.96
Equipment.....	7,967.88
Transfer to Other Codes.....	10,998.00
Retirement Contributions.....	77,757.52
Social Security Contributions.....	35,940.29

\$1,183,945.43

TABLE 6

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
1971-1972

REVENUE:

Appropriation—Chapter 708, P. L. 1971.....	\$1,203,080.00
Sale of Property.....	227.17
Employee on Loan.....	195.67
Statistical Services (OSHA).....	33,302.30
Standards and Inspections (OSHA).....	166,693.32
Standards and Inspections (OSHA-1972-73).....	78,867.80
Veterans Administration.....	53,720.28
Boiler Bureau Fees for Inspections.....	191,294.22
Industrial Directory Sales.....	2,760.40

\$1,730,141.16

REFUNDS:

Refund of Expenditures.....	\$ 3,413.93	\$1,733,555.0
-----------------------------	-------------	---------------

EXPENDITURES:

Expenditures.....	\$1,643,305.87	
Refund of Expenditures.....	3,413.93	\$1,646,719.8
Unexpended Balance Reverted to General Fund.....		86,835.2

PURPOSES:

Administration.....	\$ 102,190.84
Employment for the Deaf.....	10,998.00

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Statistical Division.....	45,830.32
Statistical Division (OSHA).....	34,427.37
Data Processing Operation.....	31,685.43
Standards and Inspections.....	791,626.34
Standards and Inspections (OSHA).....	89,509.63
Apprenticeship Training.....	195,096.61
Conciliation Services.....	41,659.72
Arbitration Panel.....	341.00
Boiler Bureau.....	220,997.20
Directory.....	75.41
Deferred Obligations.....	78,868.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,643,305.87

OBJECTS:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,097,498.01
Supplies and Materials.....	10,669.37
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph.....	22,172.43
Travel Expense.....	174,334.33
Printing and Binding.....	19,882.61
Repairs and Alterations.....	560.32
General Expense.....	63,171.82
Equipment.....	26,427.11
Transfer to Other Codes.....	10,998.00
Retirement Contributions.....	94,431.83
Social Security Contributions.....	44,292.04
Transfer to Deferred Obligations.....	78,868.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,643,305.87

DIVISION OF STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS

LEWIS P. SORRELL,

Deputy Commissioner of Labor

The Division of Standards and Inspections performs a variety of inspection and investigation work required of the Department of Labor by statute and by agreement with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U. S. Department of Labor. It enforces the Child Labor Law, the Minimum Wage Law, the Maximum Hour Law, the Boiler Law, Elevator Safety Code, Mine and Quarry Safety Code, and Construction Safety Code. The Division also plans, develops, recommends for adoption, and enforces Safety and Health Standards designed to eliminate or minimize industrial hazards and provide better working conditions throughout North Carolina industry.

Included in the Division of Standards and Inspections are bureaus and sections which perform the following functions:

Industrial Safety and Labor Regulations Inspections.

Licensing and Supervision of Private Employment Agencies.

Boiler Inspections.

Elevator Inspections.

Mine and Quarry Inspections.

Construction Safety Inspections.

Special Safety Services.

Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act Inspections.

A total of 31,540 inspections were made during the 1970-72 biennium, in establishments employing a total of 1,526,000 employees. Many of these establishments were inspected more than once and some of them more than twice during the two-year period.

Excellent compliance with the North Carolina Labor Laws has continued during the last two years and satisfactory progress has been made in promoting safer and more healthful working conditions. A total of 33,797 recommendations regarding compliance with the Labor Laws and implementation of the Safety and Health Standards were made by our inspectors during the 1970-72 biennium. Compliances in response to recommendations made during previous inspections were reported in 24,997 instances.

A more detailed exposition of our inspection work will be found in the report of Mr. Max Avery, Supervisor, which follows this introductory section.

This office continued to serve as the agency charged with certifying and licensing private employment agencies in the State. As North Carolina has continued to expand commercially and industrially, this activity has grown and each year brings many new applications for operating licenses. At the end of the fiscal year 1971-72, there were a total of 140 private employment agencies licensed and doing business in North Carolina.

These agencies have become important to the developing economy of North Carolina and are expected to continue to play a significant role in employee placements. More than 57,000 applicants were placed during the 1970-72 biennial period. A detailed discussion of this work, and a thorough explanation of the law, will be found in the report of Mrs. Merle Lowe, Administrative Assistant in charge of this activity.

Our Boiler Inspectors made 34,891 field inspections and 1,285 shop inspections during the past two years and made 1,060 compliance visits. Total collections of the Bureau of Boiler Inspections from fees amounted to \$368,469.04 during the biennium. The usefulness and necessity of boiler inspections increases in

proportion to the expanding industrialization of the State. Boiler owners, operators, employees and the public alike benefit from the safe operation and maintenance of boilers and hot water tanks. A more detailed accounting of this work will be found in the report of Mr. Everette L. Clodfelter, head of the Bureau of Boiler Inspections.

Total estimated expenditures for new elevator and escalator equipment and remodeling of older equipment amounted to \$15,-305,919 during the 1970-72 biennium.

Our revised Elevator Safety Code, which conforms with the requirements of the American Standards Association, has now been in effect for nearly ten years. The revised code covers a great variety of special equipment besides elevators and escalators, such as belt manlifts, chairs, gondolas, cable cars, ski lifts, aerial passenger tramways, and a great number of amusement devices. More than 4,000 inspections were made of amusement devices alone during the last two years. A detailed commentary upon this inspection activity will be found in the report of Mr. Charles M. Shaw, Supervisor.

Mining and quarrying operations continued at an accelerated pace during the biennium, with the value of the State's minerals production reaching a total of more than \$167,700,000. This represented an increase of some \$22,500,000 over the total reported for 1968-70. A documented account of mine and quarry inspection activities will be found in the report of Mr. J. R. Brandon, Supervisor.

The value of large construction contracts in North Carolina reached a total of \$1,340,629,000 near the close of the 1970-72 biennial period. There were 1,292 such contracts. These large construction projects were made the subject of safety inspections, and extensive safety educational work in cooperation with many of the larger construction contractors was successfully continued. A complete account of this activity is given in the report of Mr. H. M. Brosius, Supervisor.

Aided by the assistance and advice of our Industrial Safety Advisory Board, the special safety services section continued to do an effective job of promoting safety in North Carolina industry. This work has resulted in a reduction of 50 per cent in the disabling injury frequency rate in all North Carolina industry during the last quarter-century. The rate has dropped from 15.8

injuries per million manhours in manufacturing in the year 1946 to 7.9 in 1971.

A total of 3,137 establishments qualified for safety awards under the Department's awards program by reducing substantially their injury frequency rates during the last two years. An account of this work will be found in the report of Mr. W. C. Creel, Safety Coordinator.

By far the largest part of Mr. Creel's time and efforts during the 1970-72 biennium were devoted to planning and "gearing up" the Department's inspection and supervisory staff for enforcement in North Carolina of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Discussions of various phases of this important work will be found in several sections of this Biennial Report.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND LABOR REGULATIONS INSPECTIONS

MAX L. AVERY, *Supervisor*

The inspection activity of the industrial safety inspectors of the division during the 1970-1972 biennium was gradually adjusted to enable the Department of Labor to meet the challenge of administration of the new Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Immediately after the United States Congress passed the Act in December 1970, Governor Robert W. Scott designated the Department of Labor as the state agency to administer OSHA in North Carolina. An agreement was reached with the federal government whereby the department would administer the Act by continuing to use state standards, state inspectors and state procedures during the interim period May 29, 1971, effective date of the Act, and December 29, 1972.

While state inspections continued to be made under state laws and procedures, the federal government retained certain rights to inspect under OSHA. Therefore, concurrent federal-state investigations and inspections were made during the interim period in most cases of industrial fatalities and complaints reported to the Federal Area Director in Charlotte, North Carolina. Also, a limited number of concurrent general-type inspections have been

made. This coordinated inspection work eliminated duplication of inspections and helped to train the inspectors in new OSHA requirements.

Another key part of the State-Federal OSHA program involved concentrated inspections in four high-hazard industries during the first year. These so called "Target Industries" are the manufacture of Lumber & Wood Products, Meat & Meat Products, Mobile Homes and Roofing & Sheet Metal. North Carolina was one of eight states in the nation to be given a contract to do the inspection work for the federal government. Under the contract, ten of our best inspectors received five weeks training by the federal government and completed over 500 inspections by June 30, 1972. Eight inspectors were actively engaged in inspections and two were alternates.

The Industrial Safety and Labor Regulations Inspectors of the Division of Standards and Inspections made a combined total of 31,540 inspections covering 1,526,000 employees during the biennium, applying the North Carolina Safety and Health Standards, Minimum Wage Law, Maximum Hour Law and Child Labor Law. This work compares very favorably with the 38,767 inspections made during the previous biennium, taking into consideration the eight inspectors who were assigned to Target Industry inspections under the federal contract since July 1971. Also a considerable amount of time has been used for training and educating the inspectors in OSHA and they, in turn, have spent an increasing amount of time helping employers and employees better understand the new federal standards.

Violations of the various laws and standards were found in approximately 34,000 instances and recommendations for correction were made by the inspectors. Full compliance was recorded for about 25,000 violations as a result of letters from the employers or reports from the inspectors. See Tables 7 and 8 for a detailed analysis. This represents an increase of approximately 13,000 violations and 3,000 compliances over the previous biennium.

Approximately 1,100 reinspections were made to secure compliance with previously made recommendations. Also, the inspectors had more than 14,000 conferences with employers and employees concerning the various standards and laws. In each instance this represents a slight increase over the previous biennium.

The inspectors made 698 special investigations in response to complaints and 34 special investigations of industrial accidents causing fatal or very serious injuries to workers. These investigations were given priority over routine inspections in an effort to find immediately any existing violations of the laws or standards and to secure compliance.

Inspections include a check for violations of the State Minimum Wage Law where the employment is not subject to the Federal Wage-Hour Law. During the first year of the biennium the minimum wage was \$1.25 per hour. A total of 295 employees received back wages of \$21,636.01 from 75 employers in that period.

The minimum wage increased to \$1.45 per hour effective July 1, 1971 and 548 employees received back wages of \$17,380.32 from 136 employers during the second year of the biennium.

All back wage payments were made voluntarily, pursuant to the findings of the inspector. The law does not give the Department of Labor authority to actually collect wages for employees. The employees are given that right under General Statute 95-95 of the Minimum Wage Act.

TABLE 7
VIOLATIONS NOTED DURING THE BIENNium JULY 1, 1970
THROUGH JUNE 30, 1972

INDUSTRY	Child Labor	Record Hours	Posting Labor Law	Sanitation	Seats	First Aid	Drinking Water	Safety	Total
Textile Yarn & Weave Mill.....	37	17	0	4	107	1	22	2	5,111
Textile Knit Goods.....	32	15	0	6	92	1	45	3	1,535
Other Textiles.....	9	1	0	1	35	0	5	1	1,090
Food Products.....	34	6	1	32	67	0	19	2	1,430
Tobacco Manufacturing.....	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	162
Apparel Manufacturing.....	26	7	0	12	105	0	19	3	1,124
Lumber & Timber.....	20	1	0	8	60	2	5	4	1,997
Furniture Manufacturing.....	33	3	0	2	110	1	34	3	1,665
Paper & Pulp.....	8	2	0	1	22	0	8	0	523
Printing.....	18	1	0	0	24	0	5	0	413
Chemical Manufacturing.....	1	0	0	5	26	1	5	1	946
Stone, Clay & Glass.....	5	0	0	3	32	0	18	3	1,978
Other Manufacturing.....	28	5	0	12	97	2	16	5	3,580
Wholesale Trade.....	49	4	2	34	93	0	24	2	1,080
Retail Trade.....	1,145	91	53	297	364	5	105	12	2,812
Eating & Drinking.....	1,090	250	124	213	48	0	38	0	221
Laundries & Dry Cleaning.....	31	3	1	16	70	0	19	0	494
Amusement.....	100	9	9	19	6	0	5	3	36
Other Service.....	62	12	1	16	99	0	20	3	909
Other Non-Manufacturing.....	78	21	17	81	35	0	8	0	479
Grand Total.....	2,806	448	208	763	1,507	13	420	47	27,585

TABLE 8
COMPLIANCES NOTED DURING THE BIENNIUM JULY 1, 1970
THROUGH JUNE 30, 1972

INDUSTRY	Child Labor	Record Hours Keeping	Posting Labor Law	Sanitation	Seats	First Aid	Drinking Water	Safety	Total
Textile Yarn & Weave Mill....	34	23	0	7	88	1	16	2	3,431
Textile Knit Goods.....	29	19	0	5	74	0	26	3	957
Other Textiles.....	7	1	0	0	22	0	3	0	758
Food Products.....	42	10	2	26	31	0	9	1	1,108
Tobacco Manufacturing.....	1	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	167
Apparel Manufacturing.....	21	10	1	9	71	0	12	1	765
Lumber & Timber.....	14	1	0	11	75	1	1	6	1,562
Furniture Manufacturing.....	35	4	0	4	91	1	12	5	1,270
Paper & Pulp.....	8	1	0	2	11	0	4	0	344
Printing.....	20	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	263
Chemical Manufacturing.....	0	0	0	5	17	1	1	0	663
Stone, Clay & Glass.....	6	0	0	3	18	0	11	0	1,182
Other Manufacturing.....	36	5	0	20	116	1	16	5	2,941
Wholesale Trade.....	57	3	3	30	59	0	15	2	728
Retail Trade.....	1,147	97	42	286	283	5	62	11	1,873
Eating & Drinking.....	1,041	240	106	190	45	5	23	0	174
Laundries & Dry Cleaning.....	41	7	2	14	52	0	10	0	302
Amusement.....	107	10	7	17	4	0	2	0	26
Other Service.....	50	9	1	12	67	0	10	2	554
Other Non-Manufacturing.....	96	16	17	79	26	0	4	0	309
Grand Total.....	2,792	456	181	721	1,176	15	241	38	19,377

STATE REGULATION OF PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

MRS. MERLE LOWE, *Administrative Assistant*

North Carolina has regulated the operations of private employment agencies for the last 43 years, since enactment by the General Assembly in 1929 of General Statutes 95-37 to 95-47. That Act empowered the Commissioner of Labor to issue licenses to the operators of such businesses and to make general rules and regulations for their licensing and supervision. The Commissioner was given broad investigative and regulatory powers to carry out the purposes of the Act.

For about two decades, there was little activity of private employment agencies in North Carolina, due to the Great Depression of the 1930's and World War II. Then, as the Tar Heel economy entered a postwar phase of long-term growth and expansion, the economic base for successful operation of private employment agencies was created.

Growth of the business was slow at first, but as manufacturing, trade, construction, finance and services expanded to higher levels of operations and employment year after year during the 1950's and 1960's, private employment agencies gradually were created to meet a growing commercial need. By bringing qualified candidates and the right job openings together, they began

to serve a vital function for employers and employees. Their record of job placements during the last four years indicates that they have become an integral and important part of the North Carolina economy.

Supervision includes a minimum of two agency inspections per year to determine compliance with rules and regulations as prescribed by the Commissioner of Labor. A copy of the current contract agreement and schedule of service fees charged is required to be on file with the Commissioner, who must be notified of any changes made in the contract or schedule of fees. No fee of any type is permitted to be charged the applicant until placement is made.

This Department has no authority to regulate the placement fee. The contract signed by the applicant is considered as a binding obligation. The contracts used vary from agency to agency. Some have a guarantee time ranging from zero to ninety days, should the applicant lose the position through no fault of his own. In the event a position is lost within the guaranteed period, most agencies either make a refund prorated on the basis of time employed, or else will relocate the applicant with no additional fee.

Private Employment Agencies operating in North Carolina during the past two years placed a total of 57,077 persons. This record indicates the vital role played by this industry in the overall economy of the state. Three hundred twenty-six (326) licenses were issued, 63 new agencies opened and 48 agencies closed. In addition, 14 agencies changed name, 13 agencies changed ownership and 15 changed licensee.

Thirty-eight complaint investigations were made, mainly dealing with advertising practices, professional ethics and applicants who protested the amount of the fee charged. The latter does not fall within our jurisdiction. When violations of rules and regulations are found, recommendations are made and immediate compliance is sought.

Many agencies operate entirely on an employer-paid fee basis. Private industry is using the services of private employment agencies to screen, counsel and test new employees while cutting back their operating expenses in their personnel department staff. Most placements made by agencies in the \$6,000 and up bracket are paid by the employer. Few agencies complain about collection problems, whether applicant or employer-paid.

Problems confronting this industry are in the fact that they have more job orders than qualified applicants, along with the ever present problem of securing and keeping counselors, despite the income potential. Salary ranges from \$6,000 to \$20,000 annually for this position, and most are paid on a percentage basis, income depending on the skill, knowledge and motivation of the counselor.

Three types of licenses are issued: General, which permits placements in all areas of employment; Domestic, which is limited to domestic servants, convalescent attendants and baby sitters; Emigrant, which is engaged in the business of hiring farm laborers to be employed beyond the limits of the State. During this reporting period, no emigrant agencies were licensed to operate in North Carolina.

A privilege tax is levied on General Agencies based on the population of the town or city in which such employment agencies are located, ranging from one hundred dollars to five hundred dollars annually. The majority of this type agency pay five hundred dollars, plus city and county privilege tax, which varies from twenty-five dollars to one hundred dollars each. Domestic agencies are required to pay the state tax of twenty-five dollars, also city and county tax, which varies from zero to twenty-five dollars. This industry probably pays the highest privilege tax of any industry operating in North Carolina. There is no charge for the license issued by the Department of Labor. However, before a license is issued, an investigation is made into the moral character and general financial standing of the applicant.

Law & Regulations

Principal provisions of the law and "Private Employment Agency Rules and Regulations" adopted under authority of the statute include the following:

1. Applicants for a license must make application upon the form provided by the Department of Labor.
2. Each applicant must furnish five character references—"reputable and well-known residents of North Carolina who are familiar with the character, reputation, and abilities of the applicant."
3. Each applicant must establish that he or she "will, beyond a doubt, operate a legitimate agency."

4. Licenses are issued for the fiscal year July 1 through June 30 and are not transferable.

5. The Commissioner of Labor must be notified immediately of any changes in the officials of an employment agency, and new officials must meet the same character requirements as persons previously licensed.

6. Licensees must notify the Commissioner immediately upon closing or selling an agency and must return unexpired licenses.

7. Applications for new licenses must be made to the Commissioner at least 15 days prior to expiration of existing licenses.

8. A separate license must be procured for each location in which the agency does business.

9. A license will not be issued to an applicant who has been convicted of a felony.

The regulations provide that agencies must post their licenses in a conspicuous place. A copy of each agency's contract agreement must be filed with the Commissioner and kept current as changes occur. The contract agreement must spell out the rates charged for services rendered. Each job applicant, upon acceptance of employment, must be furnished a copy of the contract agreement. All advertising by an agency must include the name of the agency.

Each agency must keep available for inspection by the Commissioner or his representative the following records: job orders; referrals; contract; name and address of applicants placed, position, salary, rate charged, and where employed; receipts for payment of services rendered; and receipts showing amount of any refund to applicant. All records must be accurately dated and kept on file available for inspection for two years after entry.

Each agency must submit to the Commissioner not later than June 1 each year a detailed report of its operation during the preceding calendar year showing: the number of persons placed in permanent employment (more than 30 days); the number of persons recruited for out-of-state domestic employment, and the names and addresses of out-of-state employment agencies to whom referred.

The regulations prohibit the following practices: misrepresenting job opportunities; advertising falsely; referring a female applicant to a job deleterious to health or morals; referring an

applicant to a prospective employer where a strike or lockout exists without informing the applicant of this fact; and charging any initial or registration fee for services.

Under G. S. 95-45, violation of the law and regulations governing private employment agencies is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 or imprisonment of not less than six months, or both. These penalties are applicable if the conviction is of an individual. If a corporation is convicted of violation, the applicable penalty is a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000.

In addition to the law and regulations administered by the Department of Labor, the North Carolina Revenue Act, G. S. 105-90, requires a special tax on employment agencies based upon the population of the town or city in which the agencies are located. County and municipal governments also are privileged to impose an additional tax not to exceed that levied by the State.

There have been few instances of violation of the law or regulations during recent years. The license of one agency was revoked for cause.

The Department of Labor has received fewer complaints during the past year than has been the case in previous years and has found it necessary to make a smaller number of complaint investigations of private employment agencies. One reason for this is that most of the larger cities have organized city associations of private employment agencies which police the conduct of their agencies locally, especially with regard to complaints that fall within the field of ethics. The State Association of Private Employment Agencies has been active in promoting these local organizations and also in encouraging qualified owners, managers and counselors to strive for more professionalism by becoming Certified Employment Counselors. The requirements for this status are exacting and this is one of the highest ratings one may achieve in this field. Emphasis is placed on the code of ethics as prescribed by the National Employment Association, along with federal and state laws pertaining to the industry. In the past year, 30 Certified Employment Counselor certificates were awarded in North Carolina. In the entire nation, only Ohio, where 32 certificates were awarded, exceeded North Carolina.

Record-keeping has improved noticeably, perhaps due to the constant surveillance maintained in this area. Most agencies

keep in fairly close contact with the Department of Labor, seeking advice or assistance regarding changes in contract, schedule of fees, and other problems of their business. Competition between agencies is keen, and appears to be increasing as the number of agencies increases.

The industry has experienced problems related to federal laws regulating advertising, which prohibit any reference to sex, race or age. It is becoming increasingly difficult to attract applicants through the advertising media due to the restrictions in describing available job openings. A lack of qualified applicants is the result of this type of vague advertising.

Most agencies report an abundance of job orders. Employers are becoming more exacting in their requirements concerning job orders as to background, education and experience of prospective employees. Fewer "trainee" positions have been available, and placing college graduates with no specific skills now requires more intensive effort of an agency attempting to secure employment for this group of applicants.

This industry is definitely on the move. The decade of the 1970's promises to be the most active, competitive, and productive for private employment agencies. As industry and commerce become more complex, and job requirements more exacting with regard to education, training and experience, the challenge of change confronts this growing industry.

Data concerning the licensing of these agencies, the types of agencies in operation, and employee placements, will be found in the accompanying table.

TABLE 9
PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES
Biennial Report
July 1, 1970—June 30, 1972

	Fiscal Year 1970-'71	Fiscal Year 1971-'72
Licenses Issued.....	164	162
Agencies Operating.....	138	140
Personnel Employed.....	617	631
Franchise Affiliated Agencies.....	58	58
Non-Franchise Affiliated Agencies.....	80	82
Domestic Agencies.....	18	20
Teacher Agencies.....	1	1
General Agencies.....	119	119

PLACEMENTS:

Domestic.....	11,095	14,052
General and Teacher Agencies.....	15,626	16,304
Total Placements.....	26,721	30,356
New Agencies.....	37	26
Agencies Closed.....	26	22
Agencies Change in Name.....	10	4
Agencies Change in Ownership.....	6	7
Agencies Change in Licensee.....	14	1
Complaint Investigations.....	26	12

BUREAU OF BOILER INSPECTIONSEVERETTE L. CLODFELTER, *Supervisor*

North Carolina has regulated the design, construction, operation and maintenance of boilers for the past 37 years. Our original State Boiler Law was enacted by the General Assembly of 1935. For more than three decades, this law has been an important factor in the protection of life and property from the disastrous results of boiler explosions. Its usefulness has increased along with the increase in power and heating demands of an industrially expanding State. Since its inception, it has been used many times by other States as a model or guide while drafting their own boiler inspection codes.

The Boiler Law Rules and Regulations apply to all nuclear vessels and power plant components, high and low pressure boilers, hot water boilers and hot water supply tanks, except those exempt under G.S. 95-60.

Boilers and pressure vessels covered by the law, and which are insured under a separate policy, are inspected by special inspectors employed by the various insurance companies and commissioned by the State of North Carolina. A copy of their report is forwarded to the Boiler Bureau Office for processing. Boilers and pressure vessels not insured are inspected by State-employed Inspectors.

In September, 1971, the Boiler Bureau began converting from a manual system of processing inspection reports to an automated system—a system provided by the Department of Administration at their Central Data Processing Center which is available to other Branches of State Government on a use-fee basis. This conversion was necessary in order to continue processing the increased number of inspection reports, which have shown a mark-

ed increase with the expansion of industry in our State. After this transition period is over (approximately 24 to 36 months) and we are working with a fully automated system, the function of the Boiler Bureau should be more accurately and speedily discharged.

North Carolina and other states, cities, counties, and provinces of Canada, which regulate the construction and installation of boilers and pressure vessels and their safe operation, require that such vessels be constructed in accordance with nationally recognized standards. Boiler and pressure vessel inspectors are commissioned by the various jurisdictions to inspect such vessels during construction in the manufacturer's plant and at regular intervals during operation to assure that the various codes and standards have been met. The duties of the shop inspector are to review the design, material specifications, calculations, and welding procedure; to monitor the manufacturer's quality assurance program and audit the various nondestructive tests of welds—i.e., radiographic, ultra-sonic, magnetic particle, dye penetrant, etc.

Once again we are pleased to report that there were no fatalities in this State attributed to boiler explosions. However, we have recorded one unfired pressure vessel explosion resulting in three injuries, and one boiler drum which ruptured while undergoing its hydrostatic test and caused injury to six persons. Six furnace explosions that resulted in the death of two people and injury to five others were reported during the biennium.

As a result of new boiler designs utilizing pressurized furnaces and complex fuel burning equipment and controls, we have witnessed a dramatic increase in furnace explosions. These explosions resulted from the sudden ignition of accumulated fuels in the fireboxes or firesides of boilers. In order to reduce the number of explosions, it has been necessary for the Bureau to draft a set of standards and regulations on "Combustion Safeguards and Controls". These standards and regulations became effective on January 1, 1972.

At the end of the 1970-72 biennium, the following people were serving as members of the Board of Boiler Rules:

North Carolina State Board of Boiler RulesFRANK CRANE, *Commissioner of Labor, Chairman*R. L. HARRELL, *Representing Insurance Companies*BERTRAM LEVY, *Representing Heating Contractors*W. C. WALLIN, *Representing Operating Engineers*

A detailed account of the Bureau's inspection activities, revenue received, and operating expenses is given in the accompanying table.

TABLE 10**BUREAU OF BOILER INSPECTIONS****Revenues and Expenses — July 1, 1970 — June 30, 1972**

Expenses-Per-diem Boiler Board Members.....	\$ 674.55
Salaries and Wages-All Boiler Bureau Employees.....	\$334,225.02
Printing and Supplies.....	\$ 5,708.38
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph.....	\$ 5,450.23
General Expenses, Bonding of Employees, Repairs and Alterations and Data Processing Fees.....	\$ 28,758.32
Traveling Expenses.....	\$ 48,734.57
Office Equipment.....	\$ 2,525.63
Total Expenses.....	\$426,076.70
Appropriated.....	\$ 12,312.00
Collections.....	\$368,469.04
Total Income.....	\$380,781.04
Less Total Expenses.....	\$426,076.70
Total of Expenses Over Receipts.....	\$ 45,295.66
Source of Revenue	
Certificate Fees.....	\$ 72,714.00
Field Inspections.....	\$146,437.20
Shop Inspections.....	\$109,762.00
Special Inspections.....	\$ 19,183.00
Commissions and Exam Fees.....	\$ 1,000.00
North Carolina Symbol Stamp.....	\$ 50.84
Inspection Fees Collected by Inspectors.....	\$ 19,322.00
Total.....	\$368,469.04

INSPECTORS' ACTIVITIES

Number of State Inspectors.....	9
Number of State Field Inspection Reports Received.....	34,891
Number of Shop Inspection Reports Received.....	1,285
Number of Special Inspection Reports Received.....	356
Total State Reports Received.....	36,541
Number of Insurance Company Inspection Reports Received.....	38,841
Total Number of Inspection Reports Received.....	75,382

TABLE 10 (Continued)

Number of New Insurance Company Inspection Reports.....	4,318
Number of New State Inspection Reports Received.....	+ 8,093
Total New Reports Received.....	12,411
Number of Boilers and Tanks Condemned or Placed Out of Use.....	— 3,074
Results.....	+ 9,337
Results.....	+ 84,719
Compliance Visits (Misc.).....	1,060
Boilers and tanks found out of use.....	2,122
Boilers and tanks found insured.....	162
Conferences.....	31
Complaints investigated.....	13
Accidents investigated.....	7
Firms found out of business.....	86
Repairs checked.....	56
Total Visits.....	3,537

BUREAU OF ELEVATOR INSPECTIONS

CHARLES M. SHAW, *Supervisor*

New elevator installations costing an estimated \$15,305,919 were sold and put in place in North Carolina during the 1970-72 biennium. This was \$3,695,741 less than the total reported during the preceding biennial period. There were 118 fewer installations reported in the last two years than in the previous biennium, due in part, at least, to high interest rates on construction money which occasioned a slowdown in new elevator construction.

The total number of inspections made during 1970-72 exceeds that of the previous two-year period, although the number of routine inspections we were able to complete was about 300 fewer due to our necessity of spending more time in the inspection of aerial passenger tramways and amusement devices.

If the Bureau is to continue inspecting amusement devices in a manner comparable with the last two years, it is obvious that we will require additional Elevator Inspectors. More than 10,000 elevators are being operated in North Carolina. Our Code states that each passenger elevator will be inspected twice each year and each freight elevator once a year. If we are to make inspections in accordance with the code, there should have been more than 10,000 elevator inspections each year, or a total of 20,000 regular inspections, rather than the 2,027 regular inspections and 1,398 compliance inspections which we were actually able to make during the biennium.

During the 1970-72 biennial period, the Bureau made a constant effort to inspect all amusement devices at least once while they were being operated in North Carolina. Our previous biennial report showed that we inspected somewhat more than 500 such units. In the 1970-72 biennium, we inspected 4,036 units. During certain peak periods, our inspectors spent as much as 18 hours per day in checking amusement devices.

When a fair or carnival moves in to set up for operations, their employees usually are fatigued and have lost many hours of sleep, and are therefore inclined to overlook some of the safety measures which the Code requires. Because of this fact, plus the constant moving of this type of equipment from one place to another, these amusement devices should be inspected each time they are set up. Because of the large number of inspections of this equipment made by our Elevator Inspectors, no serious accidents occurred during the biennium on any of the devices which they inspected.

The major types of violations which we find in these devices involve improper wiring, lack of grounds, improper pins, and improper or inadequate guarding of the equipment. Most amusement device owners and operators welcome us for inspections due to the fact that they do not feel they can afford accidents, although there are a few of them who do not make an effort to comply with our Code.

Each year, the James Strates Shows, with headquarters in Florida, provides one of the largest midways in the eastern part of the State which plays the fair at Winston-Salem and the North Carolina State Fair in Raleigh. Their equipment is checked in Florida when it is disassembled at their winter headquarters. Many of their ride owners have requested that we come to their winter headquarters to inspect their rides there.

In addition to the carnival amusement devices now covered by our Code, there are at present 49 aerial passenger tramways in operation in North Carolina, each of which has been issued an operating certificate by the Bureau. A total of 130 regular inspections of these tramways were made by our inspectors during the biennium. Each such inspection requires the presence of at least two inspectors.

No accidents due to malfunction of equipment were reported

in connection with aerial passenger tramways during the biennium.

In order for our inspectors to have up-to-date knowledge of this type of equipment, it is necessary that they spend much time on research, and likewise many hours studying the equipment before, during, and after its installation.

A new organization known as the National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities has recently been formed. Four of our inspectors are now members of this organization. This association will be performing extensive study on elevator safety, working with the Code authorities, and working with elevator manufacturers and other organizations interested in the promotion of elevator safety.

TABLE 11
BUREAU OF ELEVATOR INSPECTIONS BIENNIAL REPORT
July 1, 1970 — June 30, 1972

Approval of Plans and Specifications for New Installations.....	5
Approval of Plans and Specifications for Major Repairs and Alterations for Existing Installations.....	
Tests and Inspections of New Elevator Installations.....	5
Tests and Inspections of New Dumbwaiters.....	
Certificates Issued for New Installations.....	4
Regular Inspections of Existing Elevators.....	2,0
Elevators Condemned for Further Use.....	
Condemned Elevators Removed.....	
Compliance Inspections.....	1,3
Elevator Accidents Investigated.....	
Conferences with Various Concerns and Architects.....	8
Inspections of Escalators.....	
Preliminary Inspections.....	5
Dumbwaiter Inspections.....	1
Certificates Reissued for Existing Elevators.....	9
Elevators Discarded or Being Replaced as a Result of Inspection Recommendations and Condemnation.....	
Cost Estimated by Elevator Concerns for New Elevator Equipment.....	\$15,305,919

AERIAL PASSENGER TRAMWAYS

Aerial Passenger Tramways in Operation.....	
Certificates Issued.....	
Load and Safety Tests Made.....	
Compliance Inspections.....	
Regular Inspections.....	
Tests and Inspections of Chair Lifts.....	

AMUSEMENT DEVICES

Amusement Device Inspections.....	4,0
-----------------------------------	-----

BUREAU OF MINE AND QUARRY INSPECTIONS

J. R. BRANDON, *Supervisor*

Mineral Production

Reports submitted to this Bureau by operators of mines, quarries, and pits show production tonnage and dollar value of North Carolina's mineral products increased substantially in 1970 and 1971, and all-time highs were recorded each year. The production of over 96,000,000 tons of minerals, valued at almost \$168,000,000, during the two-year period covered by this report, exceeded the previous two-year totals by approximately 11,000,000 tons and \$22,000,000.

In 1970, production from North Carolina's mines, pits, and quarries amounted to almost 47,000,000 tons, valued at over \$82,500,000. Production during 1971 exceeded 49,000,000 tons with a value over \$85,000,000.

Gains and Losses

The gains experienced during 1970 and 1971 over the previous two-years' production were principally due to a \$12,000,000 increase in the production values of stone products and sand and gravel and a \$3,000,000 increase in the value of phosphate and tungsten. Other gains were recorded in the production value of feldspar and mica. As compared to the previous two-years' production, losses were experienced in the values of clays (brick clay excepted), quartz, and talc.

Detailed statistical information regarding production tonnage and values for 1970 and 1971 will be found in tables accompanying this report. Similar information for prior years is available in previously published Biennial Reports.

Outlook

The general growth of the nation's economy and the continued industrial development of North Carolina have furnished a ready market for North Carolina's mineral products, and this trend is expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

The production of stone products, sand and gravel, and dimension stone, geared directly to continued industrial development,

population growth, and highway and building construction, is expected to continue to increase. These products of North Carolina's quarries and pits account for approximately 75 percent of the total value of mineral production.

Smaller, but significant increases are anticipated in the mining and refining of phosphate and spodumene for lithium-chemical products. The one tungsten mining operation ceased production during the biennium; however, the mine and milling facilities are intact, and it is possible that operations may be resumed.

Employment

Employment in North Carolina's minerals industry increased slightly in 1970, as compared with 1968 and 1969, but decreased in 1971 to the levels of the previous biennium. Most of the increase in 1970 was caused by a rise in employment in the stone products industry and the mining of tungsten ore.

In 1970 approximately 4,900 workers were employed and in 1971, minerals industry employment decreased to approximately 4,500 workers who were engaged in the extraction and initial processing of minerals. Approximately 3,000 additional employees worked in milling, refining, and further processing of minerals at operations which were directly associated with the extraction of minerals.

It is anticipated that employment in North Carolina's minerals industry will remain relatively stable.

On-The-Job Injuries

In 1970, the minerals industry reported 997 injuries to this Bureau. Of these, 792 were minor, 203 were disabling or "lost-time", and two were fatal. In 1971, 734 injuries were reported, of which 583 were minor, 147 were disabling or "lost time", and four were fatal. During the two-year period covered by this report, there was a slight increase in the total number of injuries as compared to 1968 and 1969 when 844 and 801 injuries, respectively, were reported.

The number of disabling injuries, as well as the number of fatalities, decreased during the two years covered by this report, when compared with the previous two-year totals. In 1968 and

1969 a total of 425 disabling injuries and eight fatalities were reported by industry, and in 1970 and 1971 a total of 347 disabling injuries and six fatalities were reported.

The trend toward fewer disabling injuries and fatalities is encouraging. However, it is apparent that employment in the minerals industry continues to be hazardous, and both industry and government must take more positive action so as to reduce employee exposure to hazardous work places and conditions and prevent unsafe acts.

Bureau Staff and Operations

During the biennium, the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections continued to operate with three inspectors, one stenographer, and one supervisor.

The main effort of the Bureau, as required by the General Statutes, was directed toward accident prevention through rigid and thorough inspections, supplemented by a planned program of reinspections, technical advice and assistance, safety directives, and accident analysis and investigations. Another important part of the work was assisting the minerals industry and some industrial establishments in establishing, improving, and maintaining effective safety programs.

During the 1970-1972 biennium, Bureau personnel made 1,219 inspections and found a total of 4,972 violations of the Health and Safety Standards and the General Statutes. They caused 3,787 of the violations to be corrected through appropriate recommendations.

The number of violations found during the biennium, 4,972, greatly exceeded those uncovered during the previous biennium when 2,700 violations were found. Also, the number of compliances, 3,787, greatly exceeded the 1,513 compliances received during the past biennium. Over 1,000 more compliances were obtained in the 1970-1972 biennium than violations found in the 1968-1970 biennium.

Other Duties and Programs

In addition to the duties normally associated with this Bureau, the responsibility has been assigned to it to cause health hazards

found in all of North Carolina's industries to be eliminated. Consequently, the Bureau continued to work in close cooperation with the Occupational Health Section of the State Board of Health. In general, hazards to workers' health were found by technical studies made by the Occupational Health Section on their own initiative and as requested by the Department of Labor, inspections by Department of Labor personnel, complaints by workers, and requests for assistance by management.

This specialized phase of the Bureau's work, in addition to the minerals industry, was extended as time, staff, and ability permitted to manufacturers of ceramic products, electric equipment, automotive equipment, textile finishing concerns, foundries, chemical plants, and producers of metal furniture. As a direct result of this effort, many conditions detrimental to employees' health were eliminated. It was necessary, however, to meet only the most pressing needs because it was impossible for the one assigned person, working part-time, to render satisfactory state-wide service.

The Bureau continued to work closely and cooperatively with the State Mining Engineer as the provisions of the Mine Registration Act of 1969 were implemented. Also, the Bureau continued to cooperate with the United States Department of the Interior's Bureau of Mines by the monthly submission of statistical information and supplying information to the Bureau of Mines as it administered the provisions of the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act of 1966 and regulations promulgated under authority of the Act.

The Bureau continued, through technical advice, to assist operators of North Carolina's mines, quarries, mineral processing plants, foundries, monument manufacturing plants, and other industries in the so-called "dusty trades," to bring their operations into compliance with the safety and health standards administered by the Department of Labor, so that these firms could obtain workmen's compensation insurance through the Assigned Risk Program of the Compensation Rating and Inspection Bureau of North Carolina. The demand for service of this nature continued at about the same rate as in the previous biennium.

Needed Personnel and Services

In addition to the normal duties of this Bureau directed toward

the minerals industry and the responsibility for the elimination of known health hazards in all of North Carolina's industries, in October, 1971, the inspection duty for the extensive brick and tile industry was assigned to the Bureau, along with the inspection responsibility for the stone monument manufacturing industry. These additional assignments greatly altered the frequency of inspections and precipitated reassignment of inspection territories. Whereas it was formerly possible to make an average of two inspections per establishment per year, future inspections will be made less often.

Experience has shown that the hazardous industries inspected by this Bureau must have frequent inspections if their injury experience is to be reduced, and this cannot be accomplished without additional personnel. Also, the Bureau does not have the trained and specialized staff necessary to eliminate known health hazards to which all Tar Heel workers are exposed, despite the fact that the number and nature of health hazards continues to grow in direct proportion to technological advances and industrial development.

A substantial number of the operations to which this Bureau is assigned are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA), and the remainder are covered by the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act of 1966. The Department of Labor is in the process of entering into an OSHA agreement and probably will find it necessary in the near future to sign a State-Federal inspection agreement with the Department of the Interior as provided by the Federal Metal and Non-metallic Mine Safety Act.

This will mean that the inspectors assigned to this Bureau, if the existing inspection responsibilities remain the same, will have to make inspections under two separate federal agreements, applying entirely different standards and preparing dissimilar inspection reports. It is the writer's opinion that this Bureau should have inspection responsibilities only for those operations which are covered by the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act. Also the Bureau should not have responsibilities for health matters in industries not covered by the Metal and Non-metallic Mine Safety Act.

Legislation

Legislation now being prepared for presentation to the 1973 General Assembly, which would enable the Department of Labor to sign an OSHA agreement and meet the federal guidelines thereof, should be so worded as to permit a future, similar agreement with the Department of the Interior for the inspection of the minerals industry by personnel of this Bureau. Perhaps the General Assembly, in its wisdom, will take this into consideration.

The matters of the need for a general study and revision of the General Statutes pertaining to mines and quarries and the need for legislation which would enable the Department of Labor to enter into an inspection plan agreement with the Department of the Interior, have been expressed in previous biennial reports and are a matter of record. These needs still persist.

Statistics

Detailed statistical information regarding the operation of the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections will be found in the accompanying tables.

TABLE 12
Injury Report of Mine & Quarry Operations, as Reported by Industry
for the Calendar Year 1970

	Minor Injuries; No Time Lost	Lost Time Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Total Injuries	Number Days Lost
MINES:					
Clays—(Includes Kaolin and Halloysite).....	16	7	0	23	356
Feldspar.....	8	1	1	10	6,011
Mica.....	8	2	0	10	9
Quartz.....	1	1	0	2	6
Talc & Pyrophyllite.....	57	15	0	72	248
Undistributed.....	224	67	0	291	2,174
	314	93	1	408	8,804
QUARRIES:					
Stone Products.....	415	94	1	510	8,039
PITS:					
Sand and Gravel.....	63	16	0	79	400
Total.....	792	203	2	997	17,243

TABLE 13

**Injury Report of Mine & Quarry Operations, as Reported by Industry
for the Calendar Year 1971**

	Minor Injuries; No Time Lost	Lost Time Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Total Injuries	Number Days Lost
MINES:					
Clays—(Includes Kaolin and Halloysite)-----	10	3	0	13	198
Feldspar-----	5	6	0	11	2,098
Mica-----	3	3	0	6	157
Quartz-----	1	1	0	2	3
Talc & Pyrophyllite-----	38	7	0	45	23
Undistributed-----	211	41	0	252	796
	268	61	0	329	3,275
QUARRIES:					
Stone Products-----	271	75	3	349	22,301
PITS:					
Sand and Gravel-----	44	11	1	56	6,115
Total -----	583	147	4	734	31,691

TABLE 14

**Violations and Compliances in Mines, Quarries and Sand and Gravel Pits
July 1, 1970 — June 30, 1972**

Industry	Number Establishments Found in Violation	State Labor Laws	Safety & Health Regulations	Total
Mines, Quarries, Sand and Gravel Pits-----	909	Violations 10 Compliances 6	4,962 3,781	4,972 3,787

TABLE 15

**Annual Reports of Mines, Quarries and Pits
for Calendar Year 1970**

Number of Mines Quarries and Pits Reporting	Mineral	Number Employed	Payroll Executives and Office Personnel	Payroll Other Employees	Quantity (Short Tons unless otherwise indicated)	Value
5	Clays (Includes Kaolin & Halloysite; Brick Clay Excepted)	64	\$ 70,600	\$ 255,367	241,702	\$ 903,767
32	Feldspar (Long Tons)	237	238,959	1,002,439	442,097	2,740,524
9	Mica	154	181,258	682,802	168,580	2,948,036
11	Quartz	26	28,300	78,402	40,905	245,299
49	Sand & Gravel	418	455,057	2,188,653	6,043,817	8,665,508

TABLE 15 (Continued)

* 1	Stone Products & S and State Highway Commission	112	115,517	432,000	4,007,186	1,341,079
154	Stone Products	2,602	2,783,934	12,724,218	33,371,853	53,117,861
9	Talc & Pyrophyllite	96	194,444	693,564	78,622	2,017,195
** 16	Undistributed	1,168	1,820,349	5,194,800	2,396,597	10,540,448
286		4,877	\$5,888,418	\$23,252,245	46,791,359	\$82,519,717

*Represents Quarries and Pits operated by State Highway Commission. Approximately 200 sand pits operated intermittently in addition to one quarry.

**Includes Andalusite, Asbestos, Gems, Gold, Magnetite, Olivine, Phosphate, Sericite, Spodumene and Tungsten. Statistics cannot be shown separately without revealing production values of individual concerns.

TABLE 16

Annual Report of Mines, Quarries and Pits for the Calendar Year 1971

Number of Mines Quarries and Pits Reporting	Mineral	Number Employed	Payroll Executives and Office Personnel	Payroll Other Employees	Quantity (Short Tons unless otherwise indicated)	Value
5	Clays (Includes Kaolin & Halloysite; Brick Clay Excepted)	70	\$ 65,000	\$ 302,392	180,628	\$ 664,781
33	Feldspar (Long Tons)	231	246,000	1,069,000	547,773	2,851,158
11	Mica	128	156,412	672,308	189,893	3,035,148
9	Quartz	13	28,500	45,230	32,937	200,180
51	Sand & Gravel	462	454,853	2,414,891	6,584,583	9,264,850
* 1	Stone Products & Sand State Highway Commission	99	96,641	461,171	3,729,791	1,404,571
152	Stone Products	2,386	3,040,010	13,199,562	35,591,473	55,354,366
11	Talc & Pyrophyllite	122	201,197	658,327	78,335	1,760,618
** 15	Undistributed	1,010	2,301,000	5,794,238	2,349,936	10,688,649
288		4,521	\$6,589,613	\$24,617,119	49,285,344	\$85,224,321

*Represents Quarries and Pits operated by State Highway Commission. Approximately 200 sand pits operated intermittently in addition to one quarry.

**Includes Andalusite, Asbestos, Gems, Lime, Magnetite, Olivine, Phosphate, Sericite, Spodumene and Tungsten. Statistics cannot be shown separately without revealing production values of individual concerns.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY INSPECTIONS

H. M. BROSIUS, *Supervisor*

The Construction Safety Division of the Department of Labor was created for the sole purpose of protecting construction personnel and the public from accidental injuries resulting from construction operations.

We have found that a program featuring safety inspections, conferences, and group supervisory safety training work has produced the best results. Through excellent cooperation received from the leading contract builders, North Carolina enjoys one of the best safety records in construction of any of the 50 states of the Union.

Practically every leading employer in the building construction industry of North Carolina now has at least one accident prevention manager who has had the benefit of our safety training programs. We believe the effectiveness of this educational work in construction safety has been well established and that this program should be continued.

We are continually revising and adding to our "Pre-Planning for Safety" sound-slide programs in order to keep these educational tools up to date and relevant to the safety needs of construction workers and supervisors.

As of March, 1972, there were a total of 1,292 major commercial, industrial, and utility construction projects in progress in North Carolina representing a total value of \$1,340,629,000.00. This figure does not include highway or private home construction projects and is limited to projects valued in excess of \$75,000.

The question has arisen as to how many additional construction safety inspectors will be needed in order for us to be able to call upon all of the major construction projects in North Carolina at least once a year.

The 1,292 major projects in progress in North Carolina in March, 1972, were fairly evenly divided throughout the ten inspection districts of the State. Each of these projects will average approximately 25 employees and three employers.

We have determined that implementation of the proposed coverage of the new State Construction Safety Standards, in accordance with our contract with the U. S. Department of Labor, will require the following new personnel: 7 building safety inspectors, 2 utility safety inspectors, and 2 county and municipal safety inspectors.

Under past coverages, we determined that at least seven inspectors are required to make at least one call per year upon all of the major construction projects. While the number of con-

struction employers and employees will remain approximately constant in the State, the number of projects in progress will vary from month to month, but will average approximately the same number as cited above throughout the year. The projects that are finished will be replaced by new ones and will necessitate continued inspections.

Anticipating additional coverage necessitated by our contract with the U. S. Department of Labor, we have already been able to employ one inspector to work with the public utilities and the 225 building contractors who perform work for these utilities. However, it is only practical to request that we have two additional inspectors to add to the total for the added coverages that will be requested of us in this area.

We are also anticipating the request for coverage of municipal and county construction operations throughout the State. At least two more inspectors will be required to work with the 410 members of the North Carolina League of Municipalities in this area.

It is our belief that we should keep the construction safety engineers we are now employing in the Construction Safety Division as training officers, in order to provide thorough training for the eleven additional inspectors needed to cover adequately the hazards of the construction industry.

As an afterthought, we should mention that there are approximately 75,000 home construction projects which will have to be selected for inspection from time to time in order to cover adequately the home building industry.

TABLE 17

Dollar Value of 1,292 Major Construction Projects in Progress in North Carolina as of March, 1972

District No.	No. Counties	No. Projects	Dollar Worth
No. 1.....	14	20	\$ 13,586,000
No. 2.....	6	38	\$ 20,556,000
No. 3.....	11	114	\$ 345,736,000
No. 4.....	12	134	\$ 72,023,000
No. 5.....	11	241	\$ 336,328,000
No. 6.....	7	192	\$ 93,292,000
No. 7.....	7	60	\$ 33,161,000
No. 8.....	6	159	\$ 150,130,000
No. 9.....	13	187	\$ 125,239,000
No. 10.....	13	147	\$ 150,578,000
TOTALS.....	100	1,292	\$ 1,340,629,000

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT

WILLIAM C. CREEL, *Safety Coordinator*

The thrust of the safety activities of the North Carolina Department of Labor during the past biennium has been toward getting the Department and business and industry ready for the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

As early as the fall of 1970, programs were being developed to help industry get ready for the new federal safety act and gear their safety activities to the federal requirements.

A first step was to change the name of director of special safety activities from Safety Director to Safety Coordinator. Along with the change in job title came a change in duties. The Safety Coordinator was responsible for the transition of the safety activities and requirements for the state consultative approach to the federal program of enforced compliance with new and more comprehensive standards.

An important first step was to develop an informational program to acquaint business and industry with the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

This was done in two ways. First, emphasis was given in the series of safety award presentations to an explanation of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Second, a series of seminars was held to acquaint business and industry with the Act.

The safety seminars were part of a program made possible through a U. S. Department of Labor Planning Grant. Under this grant, which was funded by the federal government on 90-10 basis, programs were developed.

Highlights of the programs under the Planning Grant were:

Early in the spring of 1971, the North Carolina Department of Labor was designated by Governor Scott as the state agency to administer OSHA in North Carolina during the Interim Period beginning May 19, 1971, and ending no later than December 29, 1972.

During the Interim Period, the Department of Labor administered the Act using state standards, state enforcement procedures, and state inspectors.

Besides the seminars and workshops, special materials were prepared and distributed to help business and industry get into compliance with the new federal standards to be in effect after the Interim Period. A standout in these materials was a comparison of the state and federal standards.

Special plans and an additional grant were used in preparing a Developmental Plan to qualify the North Carolina Department of Labor to administer the Act during the continuing period after December 29, 1972. This plan was completed during the last months of the biennium to be presented for federal approval in August, 1972.

A separate program and grant was used to develop a program of accident data and analysis. This was followed by a program of collection of accident data from selected industries in North Carolina.

The safety awards program continued during the biennium. During 1971 a total of 1,802 safety awards were awarded to service and industrial establishments. In 1972, 1,323 awards were presented.

A continuing highlight of the awards program was special safety awards presentations where a total of 1,013 awards were presented by Commissioner Frank Crane in a series of meetings sponsored by local Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

TABLE 18

**Occupational Safety and Health Administration Breakdown of Enforcement
Statistics for the States During Fiscal 1972**
OSHA Compliance Activity Report By State
Fiscal Year 1972

State	Inspections	Employees Covered	Average Employment Size Of Establishment Inspected	Citations	Violations	Penal- ties Proposed	Com- plaints Received
Total U. S.	32,700	5,987,000	180	23,230	102,860	\$ 2,291,000	4,950
North Carolina.....	880	73,000	80	560	2,630	\$ 22,000	90

SAFETY ADVISORY BOARD**North Carolina Department of Labor**

Raymond P. Boylston, Jr.,
 Pkg. Section Supvr.
 J. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.,
 Inc.
 Winston Plant
 P. O. Box 800
 Winston, North Carolina 28501

Walter D. Deyton, Safety Director
 Cannon Mills Company
 Kannapolis, North Carolina 28081

W. C. Hall, Jr., Safety Director
 Lanes Corporation
 Hosiery Division
 P. O. Box 1413
 Winston-Salem, North Carolina
 27102

George G. Harper
 Div. Personnel Manager
 Burlington Industries
 P. O. Box 832
 Rocky Mount, North Carolina
 27802

W. B. Ipock, Jr.,
 Industrial Relations Director
 Vix Corporation
 P. O. Box 1967
 Gastonia, North Carolina 28052

Pete S. Lea
 Director of Personnel & Safety
 United Furniture Corporation
 P. O. Box 669
 Lexington, North Carolina 27292

H. E. Midyette, Safety Director
 Superior Stone Company
 Division of Martin-Marietta Corp.
 P. O. Box 2568
 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

W. D. Patterson
 Floyd S. Pike, Incorporated
 P. O. Box 868
 Mount Airy, North Carolina 27030

Colon Prestwood, General Manager
 Bernhardt Furniture Company
 P. O. Box 740
 Lenoir, North Carolina 28645

H. W. Ramsey, General Supervisor
 Plant Services
 Champion Papers, Incorporated
 Division of U. S. Plywood—
 Champion Papers
 Canton, North Carolina 28716

Alvin Riley, Personnel Mgr.
 Firestone Textiles Company
 P. O. Box 1278
 Gastonia, North Carolina 28052

Charles H. Shaw, Jr., Vice-President
 Industrial Relations and Personnel
 Thompson-Arthur Paving Company
 P. O. Box 21088
 Greensboro, North Carolina 27420

George Sloan, Jr.
 Executive Vice-President
 Wilmington Fertilizer Company
 P. O. Box 700
 Wilmington, North Carolina 28402

W. J. Watson, Safety Director
 Frosty Morn Meats, Incorporated
 P. O. Box 549
 Kinston, North Carolina 28501

Tom Wheeler, Safety Director
 Westinghouse Electric Corporation
 Meter Division
 P. O. Box 9533
 Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

J. A. White, Personnel Manager
 C. P. Clare & Company
 P. O. Box 1331
 Asheville, North Carolina 28802

H. E. Williams
 Property Conservation Director
 Fieldcrest Mills, Incorporated
 Eden, North Carolina 27288

DIVISION OF CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATIONDONALD A. CILLEY, *Director*

This review of the 1970-72 biennium marks the 15th report of the Division of Conciliation and Arbitration and is herewith respectfully submitted.

It is fortunate that an orderly and cooperative working relationship exists between employers and employees in the vast majority of establishments in North Carolina, with the end result being that a preponderance of negotiations culminate in joint agreement between the parties without the need for outside assistance, and, more importantly, without work stoppage.

Knowledge of an existing controversy generally was brought to the attention of the Service by the initiating party desiring to amend or terminate an existing contract, giving the thirty-day notice required by the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947. These notices were acknowledged promptly by the Service, with a copy of the acknowledgement being sent to the other party to the contract. In order to encourage the parties to settle their own differences, it was constantly emphasized that it was our sincere hope that the parties would reach amicable agreement through collective bargaining and free discussions.

Whenever the parties were unable to reach agreement through their own endeavors, the services of the Conciliation Division were offered. Contact was maintained with the parties during the thirty-day notice period. In cases in which the parties had failed to reach agreement during that period, a representative of the Conciliation Service called the parties together and endeavored, through conciliation and meditation, to bring about a meeting of minds and an understanding concerning the issues in dispute.

During the latter part of 1970, the Service inaugurated the practice of acknowledging jointly to the employer and labor organization receipts of certification notices received from the National Labor Relations Board. Follow up handling, similar to that outlined in the preceeding paragraph, was given in an effort to assist the parties in reaching agreement. This handling of certifications is primarily responsible for the substantial increase in total cases processed, as reflected in several ensuing tables.

The Division also responded to requests for assistance in settling grievances involving individuals and small groups of work-

ers. Additionally, when mutually agreed to by the parties involved, the Service resolves representation disputes by checking signed authorization cards presented by a labor organization against a list of employees submitted by an employer, following which certification is issued to the parties as to whether the labor organization represents a majority of the employees in a defined bargaining unit. Also, frequent requests for information about conciliation, arbitration and related laws were acted upon. Consultations, both in the office and in the field, on labor-management relations are handled as routine and no attempt is made to record these matters statistically.

Labor relations during 1970-72 biennium took place against a varied background of spiraling price and wage increases, an Executive Order issued on August 15, 1971 temporarily freezing wages, prices and rents for a 90-day period, and the subsequent establishment of Phase 2 wage and price guidelines and controls. Against this background, some contract settlements were extremely difficult, but not unexpected.

It is a tribute to both management and labor that under the present economic circumstances, the great preponderance of labor disputes have been settled without work stoppages or with work stoppages of moderate duration.

During the biennium 511 cases involving labor-management relations problems came to the attention of the Division of Conciliation. This total includes 93 strikes as listed in an ensuing table.

To present this report in an intelligible manner and in its most compact form, we are using a series of tables, which convey the information much more readily than can be done in narrative.

Table 19 lists 511 cases by industry and month of beginning in twenty classifications. The industries listed are classified by a new Standard Industrial Classification code.

Table 21 presents a summary, on a calendar year basis, of the number of dispute cases, workers directly involved, number of strikes, workers idled by strikes, man-days idle, and the North Carolina percentage of the national total of man-days lost due to strikes. The data in this table covers the years 1941, when the Conciliation Service was first established, through 1971.

Time lost due to work stoppages in North Carolina, as a percentage of time lost due to work stoppages in the nation, amounted to about one-fifth of one per cent (.19) in the calendar year 1970, and to slightly more than three-fifths of one per cent (.64) in 1971.

Arbitration Service

The North Carolina Voluntary Arbitration Act (Article 4A, Section 95-36, General Statutes of North Carolina), requires the Commissioner of Labor to maintain a list of qualified, public-spirited citizens to serve as arbitrators in the field of industrial relations. The composition of this list has changed from time to time due to resignations and new appointments. During the biennium, two such appointments were made. The present list of 18 arbitrators is composed of men with wide experience and outstanding records in arbitration and industrial relations work under the auspices of the North Carolina Department of Labor and other supporting agencies.

The following men were members of the arbitration panel at the end of the 1970-72 biennium:

MEMBERS NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ARBITRATION PANEL

(June 30, 1972)

Dr. Clifton A. Anderson
Professor and Head of Industrial
Engineering at N. C. State
University
Raleigh, North Carolina

Mr. E. Gail Barker
Former Dir., Div. of Concln. &
Arbtrn.
N. C. Department of Labor
2013 MacCarthy Street
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dr. Gerald A. Barrett
Professor of Law
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dr. Nelson M. Bortz
Former Deputy Asst. Secy.
U. S. Department of Labor
165 D., Route 1
Kitty Hawk, North Carolina

Dr. Richard P. Calhoon
Professor of Business
Administration
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dr. Robert G. Carson, Jr.
Associate Dean of Engineering
N. C. State University
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dr. Frank T. de Vyver
Vice Provost and Professor of
Economics
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Mr. Ross E. Groshong
Senior Wage Practices Specialist
Western Electric Company
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dr. Paul N. Guthrie
Professor of Economics
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dr. Raymond Jenkins
Former Dean, Catawba College
Salisbury, North Carolina

Dr. John W. Kennedy
Head, Department of Economics
and Business Adm., UNC at
Greensboro
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dr. Robert E. Lee
Professor of Law
Wake Forest College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dr. Charles H. Livengood, Jr.
School of Law, Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dr. Herbert A. Lynch
Industrial and Management Engineer
435 Wonderwood Drive
Charlotte, North Carolina

Dr. Jasper L. Memory, Jr.
Chairman of Education Department
Wake Forest College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dr. William P. Murphy
Professor of Law
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dr. F. Hodge O'Neal
Professor of Law, Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dr. Joseph J. Spengler
Professor of Economics
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

It is recognized that quick disposition of issues is a prime attribute of arbitration. Therefore, all requests relating to arbitration are given expeditious handling.

The arbitrators serving on the State Panel meet twice a year with the Commissioner of Labor, usually in May and December, in an effort to improve the service. They discuss generally the problems encountered, the rules controlling appointments, the conduct of arbitration, and other pertinent matters. We have been most fortunate in having some of the most widely accepted authorities in the field of industrial relations and arbitration as speakers, guests, and participants in these forums.

TABLE 19
Number of Cases Coming to Attention of North Carolina Conciliation Service
During July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1972 by Industry and by Month*

INDUSTRY	1970-71												1971-72											
	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
ALL INDUSTRIES.....	511	22	25	21	27	38	6	23	5	35	18	29	20	33	18	10	18	15	25	12	22	18	34	27
Construction (Building Trades).....	16	1	1	4	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Food & Kindred Products.....	79	5	5	3	2	7	—	9	1	6	1	4	2	4	7	—	2	1	5	2	3	2	3	3
Tobacco Manufactures.....	24	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	2
Textile Mill Products.....	34	1	1	4	3	1	—	—	—	3	1	3	—	2	1	2	3	—	1	1	3	—	2	1
Apparel & Other Finished Products.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Lumber & Wood Products, Ex. Furniture.....	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Furniture & Fixtures.....	16	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	—
Paper & Allied Products.....	29	4	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	3	3	—	1	2	3	1
Printing & Publishing.....	20	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	2	3	1
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	24	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	7	1	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1
Petroleum, Rubber-Plastic, & Leather Prod.....	11	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products & Mining.....	18	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products.....	24	1	2	—	—	6	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	1
Nonelectric & Electric Mach. & Supplies.....	33	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	3	1	2	5	—	2	2
Transp. Equipmt., Professional Instr. & Misc. Mfg.....	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communication, Utilities, & Transportation.....	132	3	8	2	9	9	3	4	—	17	9	5	4	9	1	2	6	3	7	1	5	4	12	7
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	10	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Services; Personal, Business & Related.....	10	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Government; Local, State & Federal.....	5	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Source: North Carolina Conciliation Service; North Carolina Statistical Division; U. S. Department of Labor; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and Unpublished data.

TABLE 20

Dispute Cases Filed, Closed, and in Process at End of Each Year—1962-71

STATUS OF CASE:	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Pending—Beginning of Year.....	42	20	35	23	34	47	41	28	18	14
Filed During Year.....	234	226	169	175	187	156	183	202	138	156
Closed During Year.....	217	204	184	168	193	169	177	189	128	152
In Process—End of Year.....	59	42	20	35	28	34	47	41	28	18

TABLE 21

Labor-Management Cases and Strikes in North Carolina*

Year	Number of Situations	Workers Involved	Number of Strikes	Workers Idle	Man-days Idle	Percent of National Total
1941	State Conciliation Service Established . . .		34	18,731	105,085	.5
1942	109	64,827	26	4,826	24,354	.6
1943	201	114,865	57	18,511	103,368	.8
1944	187	75,524	45	11,056	68,057	.8
1945	113	40,355	37	17,470	438,000	1.2
1946	109	37,424	56	14,400	452,000	.4
1947	193	61,212	37	16,000	542,000	1.6
1948	202	103,186	22	2,698	59,420	.2
1949	180	53,245	18	3,850	136,130	.3
1950	148	38,392	31	12,700	75,700	.2
1951	183	54,276	38	24,300	508,000	2.2
1952	173	63,557	37	15,600	277,000	.5
1953	160	54,475	25	10,100	196,000	.7
1954	163	45,375	31	5,540	82,900	.4
1955	229	65,843	49	16,800	316,000	1.1
1956	179	56,757	25	10,200	293,000	.9
1957	137	35,199	24	3,600	68,280	.4
1958	170	44,457	29	5,154	79,780	.3
1959	143	48,821	12	2,328	96,290	.1
1960	138	45,739	12	1,885	9,835	.05
1961	157	41,499	14	1,995	6,465	.04
1962	156	48,135	17	6,050	96,460	.52
1963	138	40,475	15	1,520	14,860	.09
1964	202	42,597	17	1,649	14,962	.07
1965	183	47,665	27	4,648	84,480	.36
1966	166	47,503	36	8,945	58,184	.23
1967	187	68,176	45	23,085	131,886	.31
1968	175	45,738	45	15,238	167,910	.34
1969	170	39,111	50	11,048	224,191	.52
1970	226	53,125	47	14,429	128,023	.19
1971	234	79,930	48	27,245	288,055	.64

*Source: North Carolina Conciliation Service; North Carolina Department of Labor, Statistical Division; U. S. Department of Labor; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and Unpublished data.

TABLE 22

Number of Cases and Number of Workers Involved in Cases Coming to Attention of North Carolina Conciliation Service During Period July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1972 by Month and Fiscal Year*

MONTH	1970-71		1971-72	
	Number of Cases	Workers Involved	Number of Cases	Workers Involved
TOTAL.....	260	92,204	242	46,401
July.....	22	2,430	33	9,640
August.....	25	7,722	18	2,718
September.....	21	7,024	10	1,259
October.....	27	3,637	10	1,820
November.....	38	5,476	18	1,114
December.....	6	6,958	15	4,422
January.....	23	10,014	25	1,535
February.....	5	3,082	12	2,265
March.....	35	5,199	22	5,991
April.....	18	13,787	18	2,072
May.....	29	15,442	34	9,426
June.....	20	11,433	27	4,139

*Source: North Carolina Conciliation Service; North Carolina Statistical Division; U. S. Department of Labor; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and Unpublished data.

TABLE 23

Lockouts-Strikes in North Carolina During Period July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1972 By Month and Fiscal Year*

MONTH	1970-71			1971-72		
	Number of Cases	Workers Idle	Man-Days Idle (All Strikes)	Number of Cases	Workers Idle	Man-Days Idle (All Strikes)
TOTAL.....	51	19,658	198,747	42	17,013	171,289
July.....	4	173	8,673	11	12,348	73,592
August.....	9	792	1,406	4	176	6,343
September.....	4	768	17,001	2	27	1,161
October.....	6	664	9,613	5	1,335	34,635
November.....	1	80	800	**1	450	12,150
December.....	4	4,471	6,620	—	—	—
January.....	2	788	22,505	1	11	330
February.....	2	93	1,860	4	524	2,403
March.....	3	2,760	78,959	4	353	16,169
April.....	6	1,278	16,398	**4	271	20,033
May.....	3	6,692	16,774	1	425	2,125
June.....	7	1,099	18,138	5	1,093	2,348

*Source: North Carolina Conciliation Service; North Carolina Statistical Division; U. S. Department of Labor; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and Unpublished data.

**Some Work Stoppages did start in late 1971; however, all data not counted until stoppages ended in 1972.

DIVISION OF APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

W. GUY JARRETT, *Director*

North Carolina's Voluntary Apprenticeship Act of 1939—the statute under which this Division operates—was designed as a working arrangement under which committees of employers and employees, working together, or individual employers or com-

panies, may train young workers in the skilled trades of industry. The law was designed to provide reasonably continuous employment for apprentices, guarantee them a living wage, and provide them with thorough on-the-job training in their trades, supplemented with related technical training.

The Welfare of the apprentice being trained is the first consideration of the Division of Apprenticeship Training. It is a well-known fact that the interests of employers, employees and the public will be served best when the interest of the apprentice is kept in the forefront.

The Apprenticeship Act provides for the appointment of a State Apprenticeship Council by the Commissioner of Labor with equal representation of employers and employees. The Commissioner of Labor serves as Chairman of the Council and the State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education serves as Vice-Chairman and Ex-Officio member without vote.

The North Carolina General Assembly enacted Chapter 864 of the Session Laws of 1971, which is entitled, "An Act To Reorganize State Government." Under the provisions of the Act, the statutory authority of the Apprenticeship Council was transferred to the Commissioner of Labor. The Council still serves in an advisory capacity to the Commissioner. The Director of Apprenticeship is the principal Administrative Officer for the Commissioner in administering the Voluntary Apprenticeship System.

The Department is the Approval Agency for the Veterans Administration in certifying apprenticeship and other on-the-job training programs under the provision of Public Law 90-77 (G. I. Bill). A considerable number of registered apprentices and approved trainees are receiving on-the-job training benefits from the Veterans Administration.

A total of 1,495 apprentices completed their training during the biennium. They were issued Certificates of Completion and took their places as skilled journeymen in the various trades and industries of the State.

During the 27 years which have passed since the end of World War II in 1945, a total of 11,845 apprentices have completed their

training under the State Apprenticeship System and received their Certificates of Completion.

Distribution of the apprentices who completed their training during the 1970-72 biennium, by industry group, will be found in the accompanying table.

North Carolina's labor market continues to show a shortage of skilled workers and craftsmen in certain occupations. This fact indicates that Apprenticeship training must be further advanced and extended in order to meet the demands of our industrially expanding State.

Much progress is being made in the establishment of pre-apprenticeship programs in the State and several major industries are promoting Apprenticeship Training; as a result, many programs have been established on the local level. The Apprenticeship Division continues to cooperate with the Department of Community Colleges and the Department of Public Instruction in coordinating Apprenticeship Training. The Division continues to serve as the coordinating agency and as one of the sponsors of the State Apprentice Bricklaying Contest held each year at the State Fair. This contest, sponsored by Industry, Labor and Government, generates much interest in Apprenticeship and has stimulated the establishment of Apprenticeship programs all over the State.

The Department of Labor's Public Information Officer has developed Apprenticeship Information Leaflets for public distribution. These publications are distributed at High School Career Days, Industry Conferences and by mail on request. It is noted the public is becoming more conscious of training due to National and State programs and the accompanying publicity; as a result, the publications have been in much demand and have been well received. The personnel of the Division make many personal presentations of the Apprenticeship Program to various groups as public interest increases.

Continued growth of North Carolina's Apprenticeship System depends upon continued prosperity, further industrial expansion, and continued vigorous support of the system by management, labor and the public.

North Carolina Apprenticeship Council

FRANK CRANE, *Commissioner of Labor, Chairman*
VACANCY, *Vice-Chairman*

W. GUY JARRETT, *Director of Apprenticeship and*
Secretary to The Council

Employee Representatives

Woodrow W. Gunter
Hamlet, N. C.

Raeform G. Powell
Reidsville, N. C.

Dowd L. Rape
Monroe, N. C.

Employer Representatives

Charles B. Jones
Raleigh, N. C.

D. W. Randolph
Canton, N. C.

Charles H. Shaw, Jr.
Greensboro, N. C.

TABLE 24

**Registered Apprenticeship Programs, Participating
Establishments, and Apprentices, by Type of Program
July 1, 1970 — June 30, 1972**

	Type of program*					
	All types	Group		Individual		
		Joint	Not-joint	Not-joint		
				Union		waiver
Total Programs having apprentices.....	2,338	33	66	18	2,220	1
Establishments participating in programs having apprentices.....	2,766	223	304	18	2,220	1
Apprentices, total.....	7,871	740	1,157	137	5,830	7
Apprentices per program having apprentices.....	3.4	22.4	17.5	7.6	2.6	7.1
Apprentices per establishment in programs having apprentices.....	2.8	3.3	3.8	7.6	2.6	7.1

*Group joint	More than one establishment participating, and a joint committee of labor and management to effectuate the over-all program.
Group not-joint	More than one establishment participating, but the program effectuated by representatives of one party only.
Individual joint	One establishment only, with joint representation of management and organized labor to effectuate the over-all program.
Individual not-joint	(No union) one establishment only, but the program effectuated by management only, because of the absence of an interested union.
Individual not-joint	(Union waiver) one establishment only, but the program effectuated by management only, because union has waived participation.

TABLE 25

**REGISTERED APPRENTICES, BY OCCUPATION
June 30, 1972**

Architectural Draft.....	2	Land Surveyor.....	45
Draftsman Design.....	1	Rodman.....	0
Electronic Tech.....	68	Laboratory Tech.....	1
Radio Technician.....	6	Textile Tec. Mech.....	3
Electrical Draft.....	0	Commercial Artist.....	0
Construction Draft.....	7	Furniture Designer.....	1
Tool & Die Design.....	3	Photographer.....	2
Mechanical Draft.....	22	Design Engineer.....	1
Draftsman.....	27	Mailer.....	14

Carpet Layer	3	Piano & Organ Rprmn.	1
Optical Tech.	2	Rubber Plate Mldr.	2
Cook	11	Die Maker Steel	21
Butcher Meat	59	Rotary Pressman	46
Embalmer	1	Furniture Finisher	2
Dry Cleaner	13	Stone Carver	2
Shoe Repairman	1	Stone Cutter	12
Maint. Mec. & Greenske	4	Stained Glass Glaz	4
Heavy Equipment Operator	1	Upholsterer	28
Electro Plater	4	Auto Upholsterer	2
Rotograv Electric Plat.	1	Garment Cutter	10
Heat Treater	6	Cloth Cutter	4
Molder	14	Canvas Worker	1
Miller	1	Leather Worker	1
Baker	4	Structural Iron Wk.	35
Chem. Resin. Opr. Tec.	1	Reinforcing Iron W.	2
Dyer Master	18	Sheet Metal Worker	416
Machinist	423	Trk & Trl Bdy Bldr.	4
Tool & Die Maker	200	Auto Body Rprman M.	184
Gage Maker	1	Boat Builder	0
Struc. Steel Fabric.	2	Ornamental Iron Wk.	1
Tool Sharpener	2	Lineman Li. & Power	70
Blacksmith	0	Combination Man	162
Metal Fabricator	29	Lineman	81
Auto Mechanic	714	Radio Electrician	22
Maint. Mech.	2	Electrician	1,112
Aircraft Mechanic	2	Aircraft Electrician	2
Aircraft Syst. Mech.	0	Elec. Appl. Serviceman	34
Air Compressor Mec.	2	Electronic Mech. Ma.	16
Motor Boat Mech.	4	Auto Electrician	3
Farm Equip. Mech.	33	Electrical Rprman.	32
Diesel Mechanic	69	Cable Splicer	67
Machine Rprmn.	17	Paint & Paperhanger	20
Machinist Com. Room	4	Plasterer & Lather	36
Mntnce. Mec. Pmp. Rep.	4	Dry Wall Finisher	4
Gas Pump	2	Cement Mason	35
Aircraft Mach.	2	Painter Automobile	2
Gunsmith	1	Const. Equip. Opr.	45
Business Mach. Mech.	95	Cement Mason Hwy. C.	5
Cash Register Rpr.	44	Well Borer	1
Refrigeration Mech.	213	Operating Eng. Cons.	43
Maintenance Mech.	151	Shop Carpenter	1
Ind. Sewing Mach. Rp.	33	Carpenter	809
Vending Mach Rprmn.	6	Bricklayer	310
Bicycle Repairman	2	Terazzo Worker	18
Envelope Mach. Mech.	11	Plumber & Pipe Fit.	645
Cutting & Creasing	3	Asbestos Worker	119
Linotype Operator	4	Floor Coverer	36
Printing Pressman	180	Glazier	17
Printer	0	Windshield Man	1
Paper Ruler	0	Roofer	4
Cabinetmaker	43	Traf. Sig. & Sign In.	3
Spindle Carver	1	Sign Elect. & Erect.	6
Millman	19	Lock & Safe Rprmn.	3
Granite Sawyer	1	Const. Equip. Opr.	1
Granite Polisher	1	Maintenance Mech.	22
Drawtwist Mach. Mec.	6	Maintenance Mech.	15
Loom Fixer	1	Maint. Mech. Rprmn.	1
Looper Fixer	0	Rigger	4
Knit Mach. Fixer	159	Textile Finisher	2
Roll Grinder	1	Engineering Aid	0
Jeweler	1	Rotary Well Drill	2
Sawsmith	1	Well Drill Operator	2
Die & Mill Mach.	0	Sign Painter	2
Metal Polisher & B	2	Lithographer	15
Locksmith	1	Photo Engraver	17
Instrument Mech.	48	Offset Press & Pla.	4
Opt. Tech. Opt. Fin.	7	Lithographer	0
Optical Tech.	1	Litho Plate Maker	6
Optical Technician	20	Lithographic Photo.	24
Orthopedic Technic	3	Photo Lithographer	1
Dental Technician	43	Compositor Printer	8
Optician	7	Stereotyper	17
Ophthalmic Surface	4	Bindery Worker M & F.	20
Radio Repairman	53	Micro Photographer	0
Elec. Motor Rprman.	55	Silk Screen Printer	5
Transformer Elec.	5	TOTAL APPRENTICES	7,871
Meter Tester Rprmn.	2		

TABLE 26
APPRENTICES COMPLETED BY INDUSTRIAL GROUP
JULY 1, 1970 — JUNE 30, 1972

Industry Groups	Number of Apprentices
All Industry Groups.....	1,495
Construction.....	615
Wood Products Manufacturing.....	4
Machinery Manufacturing.....	182
Metal Products Manufacturing.....	18
Auto Repair Services.....	103
Other Repair Services.....	55
Building Supplies Retail.....	24
Printing.....	118
Meatcutting and Bakeries.....	275
Personal Services.....	1
Manufacturing N. E. C.....	60
Non-Manufacturing.....	40

TABLE 27
APPRENTICES COMPLETED BY OCCUPATION GROUP
JULY 1, 1970 — JUNE 30, 1972

Occupation Groups	Number of Apprentices
Architecture and Engineering.....	20
Architecture and Engineering.....	15
Information and Message Distribution.....	4
Food and Beverage Preparation and Service.....	11
Apparel and Furnishings Services.....	1
Metal Processing.....	1
Ore Refining and Foundry Work.....	1
Processing, Wood and Wood Products.....	1
Metal Machining.....	209
Mechanical Repairing.....	146
Mechanical Repairing.....	72
Paperworking.....	5
Printing.....	57
Wood Machining.....	6
Textile Machine Work.....	20
Fabrication, Assembly, and Repair of Metal Products, N. E. C.....	2
Fabrication and Repair of Scientific and Medical Apparatus, Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches, Clocks and Related Products.....	35
Assembly and Repair of Electrical Equipment.....	15
Fabrication and Repair of Products Made from Assorted Materials.....	4
Fabrication and Repair of Plastics, Synthetics, Rubber, and Related Products.....	6
Fabrication and Repair of Sand, Stone, Clay and Glass Products.....	5
Fabrication and Repair of Textile, Leather, and Related Products.....	2
Metal Fabricating, N. E. C.....	97
Welding, Flame Cutting, and Related Work.....	1
Electrical Assembling, Installing, and Repairing.....	488
Painting, Plastering, Waterproofing, Cementing and Related Work.....	6
Excavating, Grading, Paving, and Related Work.....	4
Construction Work, N. E. C.....	236
Motor Freight Transportation.....	2
Graphic Art Work.....	23
Total.....	1,495

PUBLICATIONS AND RESEARCH

ALMON BARBOUR,

Information & Communications Specialist

The Publications and Research unit, operating in the Department of Labor's administrative division, serves as the Department's public information service and assists in preparing and disseminating numerous departmental publications. The unit works in cooperation with all divisions of the Department, publicizing regularly, or as needed, important departmental laws, services, and activities.

Activities of the Publications and Research unit include the following:

1. Publicizing regularly each month the data on nonfarm employment, wages, working hours, and building construction which are prepared by the Division of Statistics. These data are furnished to the press, radio and television through mailing lists and are presented in concise, readily usable news-story form, according to accepted news media standards.

2. Preparing for publication the Department's official monthly news and statistical bulletin, *North Carolina Labor and Industry*; preparing speeches as needed for the Commissioner of Labor and occasionally for other departmental personnel; and assisting in the preparation and editing of various departmental pamphlets, brochures, and specialized promotional literature.

3. Answering requests from the news media and the public for information on labor and industrial matters such as nonfarm employment, wages, building, the cost of living, per capita income, the North Carolina Labor Laws and Safety and Health Standards, apprenticeship training, and other matters. The unit promotes compliance with the labor laws and standards by publicizing all significant changes in these laws which are made from time to time.

Other duties include making occasional speeches to school and other groups; assisting the Commissioner of Labor with news-media conferences and contacts; representing the Department, as required, at meetings of inter-agency groups; preparing exhibits concerning departmental activities; and the making and

complete processing of photographs needed for use with news or feature articles and in departmental publications.

A total of approximately 300 news and feature articles dealing with the Department's work and the State's industrial economy were prepared and circulated to the news media during the 1970-72 biennium. Speeches were planned, researched and written as needed. Feature articles were prepared for use in trade magazines, publications of other State and Federal government agencies, and the news media. News reporters were assisted, as required, in preparing news stories relating to various phases of the Department's work. Some 300 photographs were made and processed for departmental publications, news media usage, and special events.

The Publications and Research unit edited the *Biennial Report* and 24 monthly issues of the *North Carolina Labor and Industry* bulletin. Assistance was given in researching and preparing briefs for use by the Commissioner in legislative hearings of the General Assembly and in hearings of the Advisory Budget Commission.

Hundreds of school children who wrote requesting information about the Department were provided with packets of appropriate State and Federal publications designed to inform young people about labor laws and employment opportunities. A revised edition of the 8-page pamphlet, *Know Your North Carolina Department of Labor*, was circulated to school children, social studies classes, and many other groups.

The Information and Communications Specialist also continued to serve as the Department of Labor's Records Officer under the State records management program of the Department of Archives and History.

Productions of the Publications and Research unit continued to be in wide demand and were used constantly and extensively by the news media and by labor, management, and the public.

At the end of the 1970-72 biennium, a total of 68 publications (not including many additional federal OSHA publications) were available from the Department of Labor. These were as follows:

CURRENT PUBLICATIONS**North Carolina Department of Labor****P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C. 27602****APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING**

"Young People: 'Earn While You Learn' Through Apprenticeship Training." 6 pp.

"Trade Goes to College." 2 pp.

"Manual of the North Carolina Apprenticeship System." 17 pp.

"Facts About Apprenticeship" Series:

"The Masonry Trades". 6 pp.

"Carpentry." 6 pp.

"The Electrical Trades." 6 pp.

"Plumbing and Pipefitting." 6 pp.

"The Sheet Metal Trade." 6 pp.

"The Metal-Working Trades." 6 pp.

"The Industrial Machinery Repair Trades." 6 pp.

"The Automotive Trades." 6 pp.

"Printing." 6 pp.

ARBITRATION

"Voluntary Arbitration: A Service to Labor and Industry." Rules of Procedure, N. C. Voluntary Arbitration Act. Biographical sketches, members of the Voluntary Arbitration Panel, N. C. Department of Labor. 12 pp.

STATISTICS (TABLES)

"Employment, Hours & Earnings in Nonagricultural Establishments in North Carolina." Issued monthly. 2 pp.

"Employment, Hours & Earnings in Charlotte and Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point Metropolitan Areas." Issued monthly. 2 pp.

"Factory Employment, Hours & Earnings in Asheville and Raleigh Areas." Issued monthly. 1 page.

"Annual Average Employment in Nonagricultural Establishments in North Carolina." Issued annually. 2 pp.

"Annual Average Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings, and Hours Worked per Week in Nonagricultural Establishments in North Carolina." Issued annually.

"Estimated Cost of Construction Authorized in 36 North Carolina Cities of More Than 10,000 Population." Issued monthly. 1 page.

"Trends in Employment, Hours and Earnings in North Carolina." Statistical tables and interpretive comment. Published quarterly. 6 pp.

GENERAL

"Know Your North Carolina Department of Labor." 8 pp.

SAFETY AND HEALTH PUBLICATIONS

I. LABOR LAWS, CODES AND REGULATIONS

"Labor Laws of North Carolina." 104 pp.

"North Carolina Maximum Hour Law, Minimum Wage Law, and Child Labor Law." 16 pp.

"North Carolina Minimum Wage Law." 4 pp.

"North Carolina Minimum Wage Law." Poster.

"North Carolina Labor Law Abstract." Poster.

"North Carolina Boiler Inspection Law, Rules and Regulations." 86 pp.

"North Carolina Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators, Moving Walks, Amusement Devices, and Special Equipment." 11 pp.

"North Carolina Elevator Safety Code: Sections 100-109." 31 pp.

"North Carolina Safety Code for Amusement Devices." 10 pp.

"Rules and Regulations Governing the Mining Industry." 22 pp.

"Health and Safety Standards for Surface Mines, Pits and Quarries." 23 pp.

"Rules and Regulations Governing the Construction Industry." 20 pp.

Safety and Health Standards for Industrial, Mercantile and Service Establishments." 12 pp.

II. REPORTS AND PERIODICALS

"Biennial Report of the Department of Labor." 135 pp.

"North Carolina Labor and Industry." Monthly bulletin. 4 pp.

III. SAFETY PUBLICATIONS

Supplementary Bulletins

- No. 1: "First Aid." An Advisory Guide on Emergency Medical Care. 15 pp.
- No. 2: "Lighting." An Advisory Guide on Industrial Lighting. 28 pp.
- No. 3: "Ventilation Control of Dust, Gases, Fumes, and Vapors." An Advisory Guide to Better Employee Health. 20 pp.
- No. 4: "Electrical Installations." An Advisory Guide on Electrical Safety. 25 pp.
- No. 5: "Welding." An Advisory Guide of Safe Practices and Procedures. 27 pp.
- No. 6: "Personal Protective Equipment." An Advisory Guide on Safe Practices and Procedures. 42 pp.
- No. 7: "Powered Industrial Trucks." An Advisory Guide on Powered Industrial Trucks. 29 pp.
- No. 8: "Floor Openings and Standard Railings." An Advisory Guide on Floor and Wall Openings, Railings and Toe Boards. 17 pp.
- No. 9: "Fire Prevention and Fire Protection." An Advisory Guide on Industrial Fire Prevention, Fire Protection, and Fire Control. 78 pp.

Construction Safety

- "Trenching." Construction Division Bulletin No. 1. 36 pp.
- "Electrical Standards." Construction Division Bulletin No. 2. 8 pp.
- "Material Hoists." Construction Division Bulletin No. 3. 12 pp.

Occupational Safety Aids

- 1. "Accident Causes." 4 pp.
- 2. "Elements of a Safety Program." 6 pp.
- 3. "Good Housekeeping for a Successful Safety Program." 4 pp.
- 4. "Face and Eye Protection." 4 pp.
- 5. "Hazards of Low Voltage Electricity." 4 pp.
- 6. "How to Investigate Accidents." 4 pp.
- 7. "Inspecting for Safety." 4 pp.
- 8. "Promoting Worker Interest." 4 pp.

9. "Recording Employee Injuries." 4 pp.
10. "Safeguarding Machinery." 4 pp.
11. "Safe Lifting." 4 pp.
12. "Safety Committee Activities." 5 pp.
13. "Safety Training Techniques in the Classroom." 4 pp.
14. "Trips, Slips and Falls." 4 pp.
15. "Work Accident Costs." 4 pp.

Other Safety Publications

- "Basic Elements of Safety Organization." (National Safety Council). 13 pp.
- "Ten Basic Safety Rules." Poster
- "15 Years of Progress in Accident Prevention." 6 pp.
- "Eliminating Injuries through Inspection and Enforcement." 4 pp.
- "Disabling Injury Frequency Rates in North Carolina Industries." Annual Table: 1946 through 1970.

IV. FEDERAL SAFETY PUBLICATIONS:

The N. C. Department of Labor serves as a distribution source for various Federal safety publications.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS

W. L. STRICKLAND, *Director*

North Carolina continues in its progressive trend, as is shown by the various statistical programs of the North Carolina Department of Labor. Employment and earnings in general showed substantial increases during the last biennium, as did building activities in selected cities.

Non-farm employment increased 61,700—from 1,784,100 to 1,845,800 or almost 3.5 percent—from June, 1970, to June, 1972. The percentage of growth shows a slight decline from the preceeding biennium, but North Carolina remains in a healthy position employmentwise when compared with the national picture. The greater part of this growth was in the non-manufacturing segment of the work force, while approximately four tenths was in the manufacturing segment. This is the result of a shift in the attitude and habits of the population of our state and nation, becoming more service-oriented instead of emphasizing a do-it-yourself philosophy.

Hourly earnings in manufacturing advanced from \$2.44 in June, 1970, to \$2.75 in June, 1972. Weekly earnings experienced a rise from \$96.62 in June, 1970, to \$112.75 in June, 1972.

These data covering estimated employment and earnings are developed from reports received from approximately 5,000 business establishments in a cooperative program of current employment statistics carried out jointly with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor.

With the passage of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 by the United States Congress, the Governor of North Carolina designated this division of the North Carolina Department of Labor as the unit to participate in a joint program of developing occupational injury and illness statistics with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. A program was developed, personnel added and a grant from the Federal Government was received to phase in this program, using a small sample of firms in the State. This was used as a preliminary project to gear up for the state and national program for the calendar year of 1972, the bulk of the work to be done in the first year of the next biennium. This will be a continuous program of the Department and will be carried out under the guidelines of the national program and with technical assistance of the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Building construction in the State's 36 cities of more than 10,000 population continued at an impressive rate, as reported by municipal building inspectors, amounting to \$1,268,317,647 during the 1970-72 biennium. Tabulation of these construction expenditures in the 36 cities shows that \$629,081,629 was spent for new residential buildings, \$459,239,345 for new non-residential buildings and \$179,996,673 for additions, alterations and repairs to existing buildings. New family dwelling units in these 36 cities were 50,705 as reported during the 1970-72 biennium.

The Division of Statistics relinquished the publication of the *North Carolina Directory of Manufacturing Firms* to the Division of Commerce and Industry of the Department of Natural and Economic Resources, as this project was more closely related to the work of that agency than to the activities of the Department of Labor.

Under regulations set forth by the North Carolina Department

of Labor, the county offices of the Directors of Social Services issued 119,017 work certificates to minors under 18 years of age. Summer and part-time employment is a valuable work experience to this group and often the monetary benefits enable this segment of our work force to remain in school.

The Division of Statistics continues with its agreement to issue agents' licenses for the North Carolina Department of Insurance. During this biennium, better than 100,000 licenses were issued covering annual renewals and new licences each year.

The Division of Statistics also tabulates the statistical information reported by the Division of Standards and Inspections and the Division of Apprenticeship Training, handles the duplication of all Departmental forms, form letters, bulletins, pamphlets and news releases, and maintains extensive addressograph plate files for use in the Department's mailing of bulletins and other materials.

The tables that follow will portray to a great extent the statistical activities of this division.

TABLE 28

**Total Number of Certificates Issued to Minors for Selected Years
By Type of Certificates and By Sex**

	Year						
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
Total All Certificates	50,283	65,371	62,054	60,198	46,977	51,766	40,604
Boys.....	32,036	41,096	41,538	40,833	31,654	35,080	27,145
Girls.....	18,247	24,275	20,516	19,365	15,323	16,686	13,459
Minors 16 & 17 year of Age	43,757	57,341	53,805	53,546	41,726	46,446	36,182
Boys.....	27,529	35,567	35,456	36,010	27,712	31,167	23,827
First Regular.....	6,313	8,645	11,660	11,582	8,945	10,165	7,794
Reissued Regular.....	3,040	2,655	0	426	0	741	60
Vac. & Part Time.....	18,176	24,267	23,796	24,002	18,767	20,261	15,973
Girls.....	16,228	21,774	18,349	17,536	14,014	15,279	12,355
First Regular.....	4,412	5,327	5,775	4,939	3,833	4,284	3,558
Reissued Regular.....	1,304	1,127	1	137	1	194	21
Vac. & Part Time.....	10,512	15,320	12,573	12,460	10,180	10,801	8,776
Minors 14 & 15 Year of Age*.....	6,471	7,913	8,131	6,478	5,135	5,220	4,260
Boys.....	4,452	5,412	5,964	4,649	3,826	3,813	3,156
Girls.....	2,019	2,501	2,167	1,829	1,309	1,407	1,104
Minors 12 & 13 Year of Age**.....	55	117	118	174	116	100	162

*Minors 14 & 15 Years of Age all Part-Time & Vacation Certificates.

**Minors 12 & 13 Years of Age all Part-Time & Vacation Certificate and all Boys.

TABLE 29

**Total Number of Certificates Issued to Minors 16 & 17 Years of Age
For Selected Years by Employing Industry & Type of Certificate**

	Year						
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
GRAND TOTAL.....	43,757	57,341	53,805	53,546	41,726	46,446	36,182
Manufacturing.....	19,093	23,754	23,720	22,683	15,686	17,857	24,086
First Regular Certificates.....	7,691	9,862	12,621	12,267	8,799	10,021	3,632
Boys.....	4,628	6,338	8,770	8,909	6,491	7,341	2,157
Girls.....	3,063	3,524	3,851	3,558	2,308	2,680	1,475
Reissued Certificates.....	3,334	2,733	1	440	0	654	25
Vacation and Part-Time.....	8,068	11,159	11,098	9,976	6,887	7,182	20,429
Non-Manufacturing.....	22,953	31,612	27,088	28,083	23,776	26,351	10,570
First Regular Certificates.....	2,706	3,673	3,996	3,540	3,377	3,749	7,155
Boys.....	1,366	1,884	2,100	1,974	1,884	2,168	5,078
Girls.....	1,340	1,789	11,896	1,566	1,493	1,581	2,077
Reissued Certificates.....	877	916	0	106	0	234	53
Vacation and Part-Time.....	19,370	27,023	23,092	24,437	20,399	22,368	3,362
Construction.....	1,711	1,975	2,997	2,780	2,264	2,238	1,526
First Regular Certificates.....	328	437	818	714	602	679	565
Boys.....	319	423	790	699	570	656	559
Girls.....	09	14	28	15	32	23	6
Reissued Certificates.....	133	133	0	17	1	47	3
Vacation and Part-Time.....	1,250	1,405	2,179	2,049	1,661	1,512	958

TABLE 30

**EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO MINORS IN
SELECTED NORTH CAROLINA CITIES
JULY 1970 — JUNE 1972**

	Asheville	Charlotte	Durham	Greensboro	Winston-Salem
TOTAL ALL CERTIFICATES.....	1,834	8,860	2,588	5,360	3,445
By Sex.....					
Boys.....	1,119	5,564	1,488	3,493	2,173
Girls.....	715	3,296	1,100	1,867	1,272
By Type Certificate.....	1,834	8,860	2,588	5,360	3,445
First Regular.....	58	713	85	1,026	336
Reissued Regular.....	12	328	53	460	147
Vacation and Part-Time.....	1,764	7,819	2,450	3,874	2,962
By Employing Industry.....	1,834	8,860	2,588	5,360	3,445
Construction.....	44	332	184	190	130
Manufacturing.....	176	877	96	1,017	519
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,614	7,651	2,308	4,153	2,796

TABLE 31

**Employment Certificates Issued to Minors in North Carolina
By County of Issue**

	Total	16-17 Years of Age									
		First Regular		Reissued Regular		Vacation & Part-time		14-15 Years of Age		12-13 Years of Age	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
GRAND TOTAL.....	119,017	14,601	9,891	8,299	3,440	41,881	26,797	9,444	4,537	126	
01. Alamance.....	2,846	244	151	153	36	1,302	677	192	81	0	
02. Alexander.....	822	181	111	91	27	225	99	68	20	0	
03. Alleghany.....	195	30	52	5	7	50	37	12	2	0	
04. Anson.....	380	47	40	9	1	169	76	26	12	0	
05. Ashe.....	303	21	96	2	5	80	38	48	13	0	
06. Avery.....	218	39	86	0	1	36	35	15	6	0	
07. Beaufort.....	566	39	101	14	28	171	137	47	29	0	
08. Bertie.....	256	8	2	0	0	132	63	38	12	1	
09. Bladen.....	229	16	14	0	2	99	57	19	22	0	
10. Brunswick.....	103	2	0	2	0	34	20	29	16	0	
11. Buncombe.....	2,575	51	57	12	10	1,325	781	223	116	0	
12. Burke.....	3,295	1,251	807	264	146	263	175	245	144	0	
13. Cabarrus.....	4,392	654	543	253	214	1,449	1,018	167	94	0	
14. Caldwell.....	2,525	445	122	555	86	715	314	216	72	0	
15. Camden.....	21	1	0	0	0	3	0	12	5	0	
16. Carteret.....	670	10	27	4	4	227	193	133	72	0	
17. Caswell.....	114	18	8	7	1	37	21	18	4	0	
18. Catawba.....	6,055	964	616	821	313	1,630	1,191	356	164	0	
19. Chatham.....	528	96	55	22	12	190	83	43	25	2	
20. Cherokee.....	208	16	33	1	5	61	68	9	15	0	
21. Chowan.....	166	5	4	1	3	68	47	29	9	0	
22. Clay.....	24	5	7	0	0	1	8	3	0	0	
23. Cleveland.....	2,453	363	215	75	25	1,089	528	109	49	0	
24. Columbus.....	435	34	43	1	6	161	115	42	33	0	
25. Craven.....	744	24	17	2	1	379	240	54	27	0	
26. Cumberland.....	2,793	164	78	47	9	1,306	830	209	74	76	
27. Currituck.....	36	0	0	0	0	11	9	11	5	0	
28. Dare.....	153	1	0	1	0	15	40	37	59	0	
29. Davidson.....	4,124	472	228	612	121	1,393	659	442	197	0	
30. Davie.....	343	34	101	5	20	67	81	26	9	0	
31. Duplin.....	404	58	45	15	5	108	99	51	22	1	
32. Durham.....	2,709	47	43	30	23	1,249	950	236	131	0	
33. Edgecombe.....	572	57	40	25	4	213	137	52	44	0	
34. Forsyth.....	3,981	311	124	119	44	1,675	1,135	428	145	0	
35. Franklin.....	245	26	20	7	6	83	49	37	16	1	
36. Gaston.....	9,023	1,858	1,240	1,562	658	1,882	1,111	433	279	0	
37. Gates.....	17	0	0	0	0	2	1	13	1	0	
38. Graham.....	112	4	16	0	1	42	15	20	14	0	
39. Granville.....	342	26	10	4	5	172	93	23	9	0	
40. Greene.....	51	7	19	0	1	7	6	7	4	0	
41. Guilford.....	9,868	1,436	770	806	321	3,409	2,116	764	244	2	
42. Halifax.....	654	5	2	0	0	335	225	57	30	0	
43. Harnett.....	529	10	20	0	0	246	202	26	25	0	
44. Haywood.....	521	26	20	8	4	232	134	62	35	0	
45. Henderson.....	760	41	13	5	3	358	190	89	61	0	
46. Hertford.....	219	32	17	0	0	68	52	35	15	0	
47. Hoke.....	195	60	18	1	1	54	35	15	11	0	
48. Hyde.....	35	1	0	0	1	3	6	12	12	0	
49. Iredell.....	3,250	377	292	384	174	1,151	609	170	93	0	
50. Jackson.....	192	26	57	3	0	22	23	32	29	0	
51. Johnston.....	711	50	61	18	8	294	191	67	22	0	
52. Jones.....	22	3	7	0	0	9	1	1	1	0	
53. Lee.....	739	113	109	50	23	244	126	50	24	0	
54. Lenoir.....	806	45	75	9	30	254	277	66	50	0	
55. Lincoln.....	1,216	483	269	269	92	12	16	47	28	0	
56. Macon.....	212	11	10	0	0	98	48	30	15	0	
57. Madison.....	54	3	10	0	0	23	3	10	5	0	
58. Martin.....	215	15	19	6	3	69	64	27	12	0	
59. McDowell.....	969	171	88	55	15	380	158	74	27	1	
60. Mecklenburg.....	9,521	515	310	271	98	4,470	2,793	776	288	0	
61. Mitchell.....	164	26	63	1	0	14	51	8	1	0	
62. Montgomery.....	755	103	91	82	51	185	171	41	31	0	
63. Moore.....	615	80	57	46	17	209	141	32	33	0	
64. Nash.....	1,475	64	93	9	6	458	569	126	148	2	
65. New Hanover.....	2,153	82	47	46	20	889	668	274	123	4	
66. Northampton.....	94	15	4	1	1	40	17	13	3	0	
67. Onslow.....	668	30	55	4	10	294	206	39	30	0	

TABLE 31 (Continued)

	Total	16-17 Years of Age									
		First Regular		Reissued Regular		Vacation & Part-time		14-15 Years of Age		12-13 Years of Age	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
68. Orange.....	984	80	48	67	17	420	213	94	45	0	0
69. Pamlico.....	47	2	2	0	0	16	17	6	4	0	0
70. Pasquotank.....	296	18	21	6	3	118	76	40	14	0	0
71. Pender.....	99	2	2	0	0	56	9	16	14	0	0
72. Perquimans.....	7	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
73. Person.....	441	65	19	27	9	196	91	28	5	1	1
74. Pitt.....	601	26	34	13	7	235	183	70	31	2	2
75. Polk.....	262	37	7	11	2	133	47	11	14	0	0
76. Randolph.....	3,004	562	319	385	170	712	499	254	103	0	0
77. Richmond.....	755	127	77	61	23	223	139	69	35	1	1
78. Robeson.....	837	49	38	1	2	339	198	145	65	0	0
79. Rockingham.....	1,650	319	132	92	37	583	342	86	59	0	0
80. Rowan.....	1,958	72	70	35	22	1,009	524	153	73	0	0
81. Rutherford.....	1,299	197	81	129	25	581	201	53	32	0	0
82. Sampson.....	396	27	32	5	2	165	115	25	25	0	0
83. Scotland.....	518	40	25	5	7	206	196	21	18	0	0
84. Stanley.....	1,760	548	463	358	178	39	14	111	49	0	0
85. Stokes.....	100	24	3	3	1	44	12	9	4	0	0
86. Surry.....	1,611	192	194	104	108	456	436	83	38	0	0
87. Swain.....	225	25	10	3	0	42	56	39	50	0	0
88. Transylvania.....	210	21	1	0	0	109	44	20	15	0	0
89. Tyrell.....	90	4	2	1	0	24	10	42	7	0	0
90. Union.....	1,205	197	108	28	8	443	291	105	25	0	0
91. Vance.....	1,088	139	132	18	10	352	318	86	32	1	1
92. Wake.....	4,439	135	118	58	46	1,929	1,593	400	160	0	0
93. Warren.....	101	7	2	3	0	46	36	5	2	0	0
94. Washington.....	120	2	0	0	0	46	38	23	11	0	0
95. Watauga.....	538	26	35	6	10	198	160	63	40	0	0
96. Wayne.....	707	22	11	1	1	380	165	96	22	9	9
97. Wilkes.....	798	93	51	49	15	369	139	60	22	0	0
98. Wilson.....	831	54	45	23	19	315	215	86	52	22	22
99. Yadkin.....	270	26	17	11	7	115	65	21	8	0	0
100. Yancey.....	130	10	42	1	3	40	27	3	4	0	0

TABLE 32

Value of Building Construction Authorized in North Carolina Cities
July 1970 — June 1972 and July 1968 — June 1970

CLASS OF CONSTRUCTION	July 1970 to July 1972	July 1968 to June 1970	Per Cent of change
ALL Construction.....	\$1,268,317,647	\$1,084,700,241	+16.9
New Residential.....	629,081,629	431,064,266	+45.9
New Non-Residential.....	459,239,345	456,541,753	+ 0.6
Additions, Alterations and Repairs.....	179,996,673	197,094,222	- 8.7

TABLE 33

Value of Building Construction Authorized in
North Carolina Cities by City
July, 1970 — June, 1972

	Total Value	Residential Value	No. of Family Units	Non- Residential Value	Additions, Alterations & Repairs Value
TOTAL ALL.....	\$1,268,317,647	\$629,081,629	50,705	\$459,239,345	\$179,996,673
Albemarle.....	7,935,645	4,323,758	298	1,837,136	1,774,751
Asheboro.....	15,625,963	6,916,895	591	3,229,492	5,479,576
Asheville.....	19,931,121	5,902,970	423	7,504,931	6,523,220
Burlington.....	21,139,967	10,474,103	816	7,455,082	3,210,782
Chapel Hill.....	45,851,465	20,145,350	1,503	23,757,736	1,948,379
Charlotte.....	278,693,667	128,577,214	10,066	114,649,896	35,466,557
Concord.....	6,263,298	1,597,800	66	594,564	4,070,934
Durham.....	78,714,104	42,833,097	4,291	23,770,094	12,110,913
Elizabeth City.....	8,740,832	5,166,359	404	2,944,774	629,699
Fayetteville.....	38,636,763	23,121,138	1,784	12,073,906	3,441,719
Gastonia.....	39,289,358	14,803,469	1,358	22,845,925	1,639,964
Goldsboro.....	22,710,702	12,034,610	946	5,952,389	4,723,703
Greensboro.....	139,183,059	73,201,003	6,253	46,806,075	19,175,981
Greenville.....	25,506,918	12,799,239	1,148	10,955,738	1,751,941
Henderson.....	4,473,657	2,807,967	232	1,053,380	612,310
Hickory.....	8,264,168	4,623,856	263	1,969,624	1,670,688
High Point.....	54,157,090	23,835,848	1,917	21,341,278	8,979,964
Jacksonville.....	4,776,422	1,867,100	96	1,855,181	1,054,141
Kinston.....	9,119,069	6,290,911	416	1,209,787	1,618,371
Lenoir.....	6,964,126	3,158,124	241	1,446,870	2,359,132
Lexington.....	7,003,965	4,545,245	286	1,980,760	477,960
Lumberton.....	9,470,589	5,246,158	324	3,257,653	966,778
Monroe.....	12,942,039	7,154,655	627	4,629,998	1,157,386
New Bern.....	4,957,970	1,780,000	121	2,541,155	636,815
Raleigh.....	167,831,455	96,357,185	8,426	55,375,560	15,898,710
Reidsville.....	6,648,072	3,946,212	296	1,622,453	1,079,407
Roanoke Rapids.....	5,548,326	3,195,231	245	1,088,150	1,263,945
Rocky Mount.....	22,174,931	9,352,312	628	7,810,703	5,011,916
Salisbury.....	11,180,891	5,566,553	458	2,842,733	2,771,605
Sanford.....	8,055,781	5,028,024	354	2,257,357	770,400
Shelby.....	10,331,163	2,216,170	198	4,974,031	3,140,962
Statesville.....	9,378,013	4,880,768	337	2,516,910	1,980,335
Thomasville.....	6,983,264	3,722,683	347	1,811,968	1,448,613
Wilmington.....	38,177,547	25,147,578	1,539	8,790,994	4,238,975
Wilson.....	18,434,250	9,440,185	618	4,409,302	4,584,763
Winston-Salem.....	93,221,997	37,021,859	2,789	39,874,760	16,325,378

TABLE 34

**Value of Building Construction Authorized in North Carolina
Cities by City, Selected Years**

	1971	1970	1965	1960	1955
Albemarle.....	\$5,198,912	\$2,060,911	\$1,174,105	\$1,926,905	\$1,065,154
Asheboro.....	6,812,120	5,788,431	1,818,089	1,186,952	*
Asheville.....	9,494,876	13,069,891	11,024,344	7,095,545	3,405,812
Burlington.....	9,339,194	14,019,420	7,358,348	4,646,225	3,283,591
Chapel Hill.....	30,716,264	10,863,246	6,143,413	1,722,120	*
Charlotte.....	153,972,230	114,725,531	67,464,969	47,287,296	25,909,111
Concord.....	1,393,324	5,674,321	1,920,390	970,343	853,278
Durham.....	36,575,678	26,383,394	18,736,460	15,666,992	9,848,441
Elizabeth City.....	3,510,189	2,926,399	2,569,713	631,125	*
Fayetteville.....	17,425,928	12,183,176	12,336,084	7,821,656	5,227,685
Gastonia.....	12,963,624	25,506,002	8,788,635	4,546,850	7,292,100
Goldensboro.....	8,058,481	6,629,114	7,245,705	2,934,550	2,711,175
Greensboro.....	74,509,842	48,257,185	39,475,997	28,168,301	10,153,526
Greenville.....	10,513,209	8,452,671	13,434,477	3,781,390	2,680,200
Henderson.....	1,841,092	3,281,712	1,202,923	1,204,630	1,527,027
Hickory.....	4,111,154	2,904,840	3,092,310	3,000,381	2,974,059
High Point.....	24,696,724	22,201,191	12,811,682	12,152,609	6,927,098
Jacksonville.....	2,301,969	2,970,023	2,004,950	2,093,915	*
Kinston.....	4,763,275	4,665,904	3,078,796	2,581,384	3,241,909
Lenoir.....	3,443,293	2,534,739	1,412,584	2,016,825	*
Lexington.....	2,837,885	3,235,571	4,870,407	1,585,500	1,402,230
Lumberton.....	4,621,415	6,894,775	3,764,442	2,108,975	*
Monroe.....	5,988,516	7,929,265	1,387,800	1,024,680	1,757,561
New Bern.....	1,893,147	2,395,015	1,404,845	434,947	2,326,088
Raleigh.....	100,065,780	55,579,498	48,724,990	22,579,564	20,822,850
Reidsville.....	3,398,501	2,854,589	2,188,761	1,958,536	1,096,280
Roanoke Rapids.....	2,616,193	6,637,493	2,573,253	1,202,096	*
Rocky Mount.....	11,168,569	12,909,525	5,232,943	3,918,916	3,516,202
Salisbury.....	4,464,474	4,247,964	5,945,302	1,635,884	1,350,046
Sanford.....	4,308,182	3,589,999	2,404,021	776,350	1,072,000
Shelby.....	3,234,763	2,603,784	6,985,319	3,013,387	2,127,910
Statesville.....	2,070,741	4,926,831	4,577,436	2,259,138	2,284,823
Thomasville.....	2,998,736	4,085,024	3,029,732	1,246,986	476,865
Wilmington.....	20,414,669	15,202,693	5,612,694	1,609,919	3,499,792
Wilson.....	8,546,662	12,585,428	6,439,049	5,563,018	3,912,521
Winston-Salem.....	50,570,698	39,644,084	23,075,348	18,743,438	12,099,336
TOTAL.....	\$650,840,309	\$520,420,239	\$351,319,316	\$221,187,328	\$144,844,670

*Information not available

TABLE 35

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$ 77.75	\$2.13	36.5
February.....	88.13	2.16	40.8
March.....	87.48	2.16	40.5
April.....	84.50	2.15	39.3
May.....	88.10	2.17	40.6
June.....	89.19	2.17	41.1
July.....	88.75	2.17	40.9
August.....	90.61	2.21	41.0
September.....	91.88	2.23	41.2
October.....	92.06	2.24	41.1
November.....	91.80	2.25	40.8
December.....	93.98	2.27	41.4
1969—			
January.....	\$ 90.52	\$2.28	39.7
February.....	90.35	2.27	39.8
March.....	92.29	2.29	40.3
April.....	91.31	2.30	39.7
May.....	93.38	2.30	40.6
June.....	93.89	2.29	41.0
July.....	93.73	2.32	40.4
August.....	95.65	2.35	40.7
September.....	95.99	2.37	40.5
October.....	96.63	2.38	40.6
November.....	97.27	2.39	40.7
December.....	98.16	2.40	40.9
1970—			
January.....	\$ 94.62	\$2.42	39.1
February.....	95.50	2.43	39.3
March.....	96.38	2.44	39.5
April.....	96.78	2.45	39.5
May.....	95.40	2.44	39.1
June.....	96.62	2.44	39.6
July.....	95.65	2.44	39.2
August.....	96.29	2.45	39.3
September.....	96.33	2.47	39.0
October.....	99.35	2.49	39.9
November.....	100.80	2.52	40.0
December.....	102.11	2.54	40.2
1971—			
January.....	\$100.73	\$2.55	39.5
February.....	100.22	2.55	39.3
March.....	100.61	2.56	39.3
April.....	100.10	2.58	38.8
May.....	103.08	2.59	39.8
June.....	104.38	2.59	40.3
July.....	104.00	2.60	40.0
August.....	105.18	2.61	40.3
September.....	105.85	2.62	40.4
October.....	105.44	2.61	40.4
November.....	106.63	2.62	40.7
December.....	110.15	2.68	41.1
1972—			
January.....	\$108.67	\$2.71	40.1
February.....	109.07	2.72	40.1
March.....	110.57	2.73	40.5
April.....	110.97	2.74	40.5
May.....	111.10	2.75	40.4
June.....	112.75	2.75	41.0

TABLE 36

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Durable Goods Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$ 79.35	\$2.18	36.4
February.....	91.72	2.21	41.5
March.....	91.91	2.22	41.4
April.....	89.24	2.22	40.2
May.....	92.32	2.23	41.4
June.....	93.41	2.24	41.7
July.....	92.06	2.24	41.1
August.....	93.83	2.25	41.7
September.....	96.18	2.29	42.0
October.....	97.06	2.30	42.2
November.....	96.33	2.31	41.7
December.....	99.26	2.33	42.6
1969—			
January.....	\$ 95.35	\$2.32	41.1
February.....	95.30	2.33	40.9
March.....	98.65	2.36	41.8
April.....	96.76	2.36	41.0
May.....	99.01	2.38	41.6
June.....	99.48	2.38	41.8
July.....	98.47	2.39	41.2
August.....	100.91	2.42	41.7
September.....	101.26	2.44	41.5
October.....	101.92	2.45	41.6
November.....	102.09	2.46	41.5
December.....	103.91	2.48	41.9
1970—			
January.....	\$ 97.61	\$2.49	39.2
February.....	98.60	2.49	39.6
March.....	100.40	2.51	40.0
April.....	100.30	2.52	39.8
May.....	99.43	2.53	39.3
June.....	99.94	2.53	39.5
July.....	98.67	2.53	39.0
August.....	100.86	2.56	39.4
September.....	101.91	2.58	39.5
October.....	105.15	2.59	40.6
November.....	105.30	2.60	40.5
December.....	108.36	2.63	41.2
1971—			
January.....	\$104.80	\$2.62	40.0
February.....	104.67	2.63	39.8
March.....	105.74	2.65	39.9
April.....	103.88	2.65	39.2
May.....	107.47	2.68	40.1
June.....	108.68	2.69	40.4
July.....	108.00	2.70	40.0
August.....	110.98	2.72	40.8
September.....	112.48	2.75	40.9
October.....	112.61	2.74	41.1
November.....	112.89	2.74	41.2
December.....	118.44	2.80	42.3
1972—			
January.....	\$113.40	\$2.80	40.5
February.....	113.68	2.80	40.6
March.....	115.90	2.82	41.1
April.....	116.03	2.83	41.0
May.....	116.85	2.85	41.0
June.....	117.42	2.85	41.2

TABLE 37

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Nondurable Goods in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$ 77.23	\$2.11	36.6
February.....	86.46	2.14	40.4
March.....	86.03	2.14	40.2
April.....	82.86	2.13	38.9
May.....	86.65	2.15	40.3
June.....	87.53	2.14	40.9
July.....	87.31	2.14	40.8
August.....	89.13	2.19	40.7
September.....	90.39	2.21	40.9
October.....	90.13	2.22	40.6
November.....	90.09	2.23	40.4
December.....	91.39	2.24	40.8
1969—			
January.....	\$ 88.59	\$2.26	39.2
February.....	88.26	2.24	39.4
March.....	89.72	2.26	39.7
April.....	89.38	2.28	39.2
May.....	91.03	2.27	40.1
June.....	91.98	2.26	40.7
July.....	91.83	2.29	40.1
August.....	93.50	2.32	40.3
September.....	93.83	2.34	40.1
October.....	94.47	2.35	40.2
November.....	95.34	2.36	40.4
December.....	95.99	2.37	40.5
1970—			
January.....	\$ 93.45	\$2.39	39.1
February.....	94.32	2.40	39.3
March.....	94.71	2.41	39.3
April.....	94.95	2.41	39.4
May.....	93.84	2.40	39.1
June.....	95.04	2.40	39.6
July.....	94.71	2.41	39.3
August.....	94.32	2.40	39.3
September.....	94.28	2.43	38.8
October.....	97.02	2.45	39.6
November.....	98.85	2.49	39.7
December.....	99.50	2.50	39.8
1971—			
January.....	\$ 98.64	\$2.51	39.3
February.....	98.14	2.51	39.1
March.....	98.28	2.52	39.0
April.....	98.43	2.55	38.6
May.....	101.24	2.55	39.7
June.....	102.51	2.55	40.2
July.....	102.40	2.56	40.0
August.....	102.66	2.56	40.1
September.....	102.66	2.56	40.1
October.....	102.91	2.56	40.2
November.....	104.09	2.57	40.5
December.....	106.78	2.63	40.6
1972—			
January.....	\$106.53	\$2.67	39.9
February.....	106.93	2.68	39.9
March.....	108.41	2.69	40.3
April.....	108.81	2.70	40.3
May.....	108.54	2.70	40.2
June.....	110.84	2.71	40.9

TABLE 38

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked
Per Week in Textile Mill Products in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$ 78.28	\$2.06	38.0
February.....	86.53	2.09	41.4
March.....	86.11	2.09	41.2
April.....	82.39	2.07	39.8
May.....	85.07	2.08	40.9
June.....	86.53	2.09	41.4
July.....	86.32	2.09	41.3
August.....	89.40	2.17	41.2
September.....	90.86	2.20	41.3
October.....	91.08	2.20	41.4
November.....	90.86	2.20	41.3
December.....	90.86	2.20	41.3
1969—			
January.....	\$ 87.52	\$2.21	39.6
February.....	86.72	2.19	39.6
March.....	88.88	2.20	40.4
April.....	88.13	2.22	39.7
May.....	89.28	2.21	40.4
June.....	90.39	2.21	40.9
July.....	90.85	2.26	40.2
August.....	93.38	2.30	40.6
September.....	93.73	2.32	40.4
October.....	95.06	2.33	40.8
November.....	95.76	2.33	41.1
December.....	95.76	2.33	41.1
1970—			
January.....	\$ 92.04	\$2.33	39.5
February.....	93.13	2.34	39.8
March.....	93.37	2.34	39.9
April.....	92.20	2.34	39.4
May.....	91.57	2.33	39.3
June.....	92.73	2.33	39.8
July.....	91.57	2.33	39.3
August.....	91.57	2.33	39.3
September.....	91.57	2.36	38.8
October.....	94.64	2.39	39.6
November.....	96.96	2.43	39.9
December.....	96.23	2.43	39.6
1971—			
January.....	\$ 96.14	\$2.44	39.4
February.....	96.38	2.44	39.5
March.....	96.38	2.44	39.5
April.....	94.43	2.44	38.7
May.....	98.49	2.45	40.2
June.....	99.72	2.45	40.7
July.....	98.09	2.44	40.2
August.....	100.53	2.47	40.7
September.....	100.04	2.47	40.5
October.....	101.18	2.48	40.8
November.....	102.84	2.49	41.3
December.....	104.08	2.52	41.3
1972—			
January.....	\$105.26	\$2.58	40.8
February.....	106.08	2.60	40.8
March.....	107.38	2.60	41.3
April.....	107.38	2.60	41.3
May.....	106.45	2.59	41.1
June.....	108.16	2.60	41.6

TABLE 39

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked
Per Week Yarn & Thread Mill Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$ 77.81	\$1.98	39.3
February.....	84.00	2.00	42.0
March.....	82.98	1.99	41.7
April.....	81.19	1.99	40.8
May.....	83.20	2.00	41.6
June.....	84.62	2.01	42.1
July.....	84.22	2.01	41.9
August.....	87.36	2.09	41.8
September.....	86.94	2.10	41.4
October.....	87.15	2.10	41.5
November.....	87.78	2.11	41.6
December.....	89.68	2.12	42.3
1969—			
January.....	\$ 86.71	\$1.12	40.9
February.....	85.26	2.10	40.6
March.....	87.35	2.11	41.4
April.....	87.95	2.14	41.1
May.....	88.19	2.12	41.6
June.....	86.73	2.10	41.3
July.....	87.51	2.15	40.7
August.....	89.91	2.22	40.5
September.....	90.76	2.23	40.7
October.....	91.84	2.24	41.0
November.....	92.96	2.24	41.5
December.....	93.63	2.24	41.8
1970—			
January.....	\$ 89.20	\$2.23	40.0
February.....	89.20	2.23	40.0
March.....	90.27	2.24	40.3
April.....	89.38	2.24	39.9
May.....	88.31	2.23	39.6
June.....	88.13	2.22	39.7
July.....	86.58	2.22	39.0
August.....	87.19	2.23	39.1
September.....	89.33	2.25	39.7
October.....	92.11	2.28	40.4
November.....	93.84	2.30	40.8
December.....	97.16	2.33	41.7
1971—			
January.....	\$ 96.41	\$2.34	41.2
February.....	97.06	2.35	41.3
March.....	97.29	2.35	41.4
April.....	97.47	2.36	41.3
May.....	99.30	2.37	41.9
June.....	100.96	2.37	42.6
July.....	98.00	2.35	41.7
August.....	99.96	2.38	42.0
September.....	100.67	2.38	42.3
October.....	100.38	2.39	42.0
November.....	101.34	2.39	42.4
December.....	102.85	2.42	42.5
1972—			
January.....	\$104.48	\$2.47	42.3
February.....	104.83	2.49	42.1
March.....	106.25	2.50	42.5
April.....	107.00	2.50	42.8
May.....	106.68	2.51	42.5
June.....	106.75	2.50	42.7

TABLE 40

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Broadwoven Fabrics Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$ 85.10	\$2.16	39.4
February.....	92.01	2.17	42.4
March.....	91.57	2.17	42.2
April.....	87.48	2.16	40.5
May.....	88.99	2.16	41.2
June.....	90.94	2.16	42.1
July.....	91.57	2.17	42.2
August.....	95.30	2.28	41.8
September.....	98.56	2.33	42.3
October.....	98.41	2.31	42.6
November.....	98.83	2.32	42.6
December.....	97.06	2.30	42.2
1969—			
January.....	\$ 93.79	\$2.31	40.6
February.....	92.52	2.29	40.4
March.....	94.30	2.30	41.0
April.....	95.12	2.32	41.0
May.....	95.40	2.31	41.3
June.....	96.14	2.30	41.8
July.....	98.77	2.38	41.5
August.....	101.75	2.44	41.7
September.....	101.92	2.45	41.6
October.....	103.32	2.46	42.0
November.....	103.57	2.46	42.1
December.....	103.57	2.46	42.1
1970—			
January.....	\$ 99.55	\$2.44	40.8
February.....	100.61	2.46	40.9
March.....	100.86	2.46	41.0
April.....	99.38	2.46	40.4
May.....	98.58	2.44	40.4
June.....	99.14	2.43	40.8
July.....	97.53	2.42	40.3
August.....	97.28	2.42	40.2
September.....	98.25	2.45	40.1
October.....	101.91	2.51	40.6
November.....	105.78	2.58	41.0
December.....	100.74	2.57	39.2
1971—			
January.....	\$100.86	\$2.56	39.4
February.....	101.00	2.57	39.3
March.....	101.52	2.57	39.5
April.....	98.43	2.57	38.3
May.....	103.60	2.59	40.0
June.....	104.64	2.59	40.4
July.....	104.19	2.56	40.7
August.....	106.19	2.59	41.0
September.....	106.60	2.60	41.0
October.....	108.05	2.61	41.4
November.....	110.56	2.62	42.2
December.....	111.30	2.65	42.0
1972—			
January.....	\$115.50	\$2.75	42.0
February.....	116.20	2.76	42.1
March.....	117.30	2.76	42.5
April.....	115.50	2.75	42.0
May.....	113.30	2.73	41.5
June.....	115.90	2.74	42.3

TABLE 41

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Women's Hosiery (Full & Knee Length) in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$ 76.09	\$2.04	37.3
February.....	85.48	2.09	40.9
March.....	85.88	2.11	40.7
April.....	81.33	2.08	39.1
May.....	85.46	2.11	40.5
June.....	85.24	2.11	40.4
July.....	83.22	2.06	40.4
August.....	88.54	2.17	40.8
September.....	91.27	2.21	41.3
October.....	90.32	2.23	40.5
November.....	89.47	2.22	40.3
December.....	88.36	2.22	39.8
1969—			
January.....	\$ 84.96	\$2.23	38.1
February.....	84.29	2.23	37.8
March.....	87.81	2.24	39.2
April.....	85.79	2.24	38.3
May.....	86.02	2.24	38.4
June.....	87.30	2.25	38.8
July.....	84.45	2.24	37.7
August.....	88.82	2.26	39.3
September.....	87.94	2.29	38.4
October.....	87.48	2.29	38.2
November.....	89.94	2.33	38.6
December.....	88.77	2.33	38.1
1970—			
January.....	\$83.77	\$2.34	35.8
February.....	87.89	2.35	37.4
March.....	89.92	2.36	38.1
April.....	89.01	2.38	37.4
May.....	86.85	2.36	36.8
June.....	90.44	2.38	38.0
July.....	89.76	2.40	37.4
August.....	87.71	2.39	36.7
September.....	84.59	2.41	35.1
October.....	84.72	2.40	35.3
November.....	82.93	2.39	34.7
December.....	85.18	2.42	35.2
1971—			
January.....	\$82.32	\$2.40	34.3
February.....	82.56	2.40	34.4
March.....	83.65	2.39	35.0
April.....	82.82	2.38	34.8
May.....	83.66	2.35	35.6
June.....	85.68	2.38	36.0
July.....	81.63	2.38	34.3
August.....	87.35	2.38	36.7
September.....	87.82	2.38	36.9
October.....	87.95	2.39	36.8
November.....	90.02	2.42	37.2
December.....	90.90	2.45	37.1
1972—			
January.....	\$90.86	\$2.51	36.2
February.....	91.19	2.54	35.9
March.....	91.73	2.52	36.4
April.....	92.60	2.53	36.6
May.....	91.98	2.52	36.5
June.....	97.02	2.56	37.9

TABLE 42

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Length) in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$57.78	\$1.84	31.4
February.....	70.23	1.94	36.2
March.....	69.87	1.93	36.2
April.....	67.74	1.93	35.1
May.....	70.98	1.95	36.4
June.....	73.50	1.96	37.5
July.....	72.72	1.96	37.1
August.....	72.86	1.98	36.8
September.....	74.00	2.00	37.0
October.....	76.13	2.03	37.5
November.....	75.31	2.03	37.1
December.....	72.72	2.02	36.0
1969—			
January.....	\$70.99	\$2.04	34.8
February.....	71.20	2.04	34.9
March.....	73.03	2.04	35.8
April.....	68.34	2.04	33.5
May.....	75.14	2.07	36.3
June.....	76.63	2.06	37.2
July.....	76.63	2.06	37.2
August.....	77.17	2.08	37.1
September.....	76.96	2.12	36.3
October.....	79.24	2.13	37.2
November.....	81.06	2.15	37.7
December.....	79.61	2.14	37.2
1970—			
January.....	\$75.04	\$2.15	34.9
February.....	78.19	2.16	36.2
March.....	76.68	2.16	35.5
April.....	76.25	2.16	35.3
May.....	77.11	2.16	35.7
June.....	79.86	2.17	36.8
July.....	80.29	2.17	37.0
August.....	79.64	2.17	36.7
September.....	74.58	2.20	33.9
October.....	81.40	2.23	36.5
November.....	80.14	2.22	36.1
December.....	78.76	2.20	35.8
1971—			
January.....	\$78.50	\$2.23	35.2
February.....	80.33	2.25	35.7
March.....	80.00	2.26	35.4
April.....	77.41	2.27	34.1
May.....	84.44	2.27	37.2
June.....	84.30	2.26	37.3
July.....	84.22	2.27	37.1
August.....	85.50	2.28	37.5
September.....	82.44	2.29	36.0
October.....	86.79	2.29	37.9
November.....	87.32	2.31	37.8
December.....	84.41	2.30	36.7
1972—			
January.....	\$85.79	\$2.37	36.2
February.....	86.87	2.38	36.5
March.....	88.19	2.39	36.9
April.....	88.08	2.40	36.7
May.....	91.10	2.41	37.8
June.....	93.27	2.41	38.7

TABLE 43

verage Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked
Per Week in Knitting Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$68.25	\$1.95	35.0
February.....	78.99	2.01	39.3
March.....	79.18	2.02	39.2
April.....	76.38	2.01	38.0
May.....	80.17	2.04	39.3
June.....	80.99	2.04	39.7
July.....	79.79	2.02	39.5
August.....	82.37	2.08	39.6
September.....	84.82	2.11	40.2
October.....	84.77	2.13	39.8
November.....	83.71	2.13	39.3
December.....	82.47	2.12	38.9
1969—			
January.....	\$78.81	\$2.13	37.0
February.....	79.45	2.13	37.3
March.....	82.18	2.14	38.4
April.....	79.92	2.16	37.0
May.....	82.35	2.15	38.3
June.....	84.24	2.16	39.0
July.....	82.51	2.16	38.2
August.....	84.80	2.18	38.9
September.....	84.64	2.21	38.3
October.....	85.09	2.21	38.5
November.....	87.36	2.24	39.0
December.....	86.46	2.24	38.6
1970—			
January.....	\$82.80	\$2.25	36.8
February.....	85.88	2.26	38.0
March.....	86.94	2.27	38.3
April.....	86.18	2.28	37.8
May.....	85.73	2.28	37.6
June.....	88.39	2.29	38.6
July.....	87.71	2.29	38.3
August.....	87.02	2.29	38.0
September.....	84.08	2.31	36.4
October.....	86.63	2.31	37.5
November.....	87.00	2.32	37.5
December.....	87.61	2.33	37.6
1971—			
January.....	\$86.21	\$2.33	37.0
February.....	87.52	2.34	37.4
March.....	87.05	2.34	37.2
April.....	85.05	2.33	36.5
May.....	89.15	2.34	38.1
June.....	90.32	2.34	38.6
July.....	88.60	2.35	37.7
August.....	91.33	2.36	38.7
September.....	90.53	2.37	38.2
October.....	91.87	2.38	38.6
November.....	92.49	2.39	38.7
December.....	92.93	2.42	38.4
1972—			
January.....	\$93.23	\$2.46	37.9
February.....	93.23	2.46	37.9
March.....	96.47	2.48	38.9
April.....	96.47	2.48	38.9
May.....	97.22	2.48	39.2
June.....	98.75	2.50	39.5

TABLE 44

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$50.69	\$1.73	29.3
February.....	69.75	1.85	37.7
March.....	69.01	1.85	37.3
April.....	66.06	1.83	36.1
May.....	68.08	1.84	37.0
June.....	69.93	1.85	37.8
July.....	69.19	1.85	37.4
August.....	70.31	1.87	37.6
September.....	70.31	1.87	37.6
October.....	70.50	1.88	37.5
November.....	69.75	1.88	37.1
December.....	72.39	1.89	38.3
1969—			
January.....	\$68.78	\$1.90	36.2
February.....	70.68	1.90	37.2
March.....	71.43	1.91	37.4
April.....	68.95	1.91	36.1
May.....	71.06	1.90	37.4
June.....	71.25	1.89	37.7
July.....	71.62	1.92	37.3
August.....	72.38	1.92	37.7
September.....	72.18	1.93	37.4
October.....	73.50	1.96	37.5
November.....	75.06	1.97	38.1
December.....	75.46	1.96	38.5
1970—			
January.....	\$72.27	\$1.98	36.5
February.....	73.06	1.98	36.9
March.....	74.57	2.01	37.1
April.....	75.00	2.00	37.5
May.....	73.09	1.97	37.1
June.....	75.20	2.00	37.6
July.....	75.40	2.00	37.7
August.....	74.63	1.99	37.5
September.....	72.24	1.99	36.3
October.....	75.78	2.01	37.7
November.....	76.94	2.03	37.9
December.....	76.15	2.02	37.7
1971—			
January.....	\$75.89	\$2.04	37.2
February.....	76.26	2.05	37.2
March.....	75.40	2.06	36.6
April.....	72.92	2.06	35.4
May.....	75.81	2.06	36.8
June.....	76.67	2.05	37.4
July.....	77.25	2.06	37.5
August.....	77.79	2.08	37.4
September.....	76.96	2.08	37.0
October.....	78.58	2.09	37.6
November.....	78.00	2.08	37.5
December.....	78.79	2.09	37.7
1972—			
January.....	\$78.17	\$2.13	36.7
February.....	79.39	2.14	37.1
March.....	79.61	2.14	37.2
April.....	78.97	2.14	36.9
May.....	78.17	2.13	36.7
June.....	80.46	2.14	37.6

TABLE 45

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Tobacco Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$ 90.22	\$2.60	34.7
February.....	97.19	2.67	36.4
March.....	94.80	2.74	34.6
April.....	88.16	2.79	31.6
May.....	108.68	2.86	38.0
June.....	105.28	2.80	37.6
July.....	99.44	2.77	35.9
August.....	94.62	2.53	37.4
September.....	94.56	2.37	39.9
October.....	92.11	2.38	38.7
November.....	94.06	2.57	36.6
December.....	103.95	2.75	37.8
1969—			
January.....	\$100.11	\$2.82	35.5
February.....	101.89	2.87	35.5
March.....	99.86	2.92	34.2
April.....	104.08	2.94	35.4
May.....	111.97	2.97	37.7
June.....	118.20	3.00	39.4
July.....	102.60	2.89	35.5
August.....	93.47	2.54	36.8
September.....	95.38	2.51	38.0
October.....	96.52	2.54	38.0
November.....	98.83	2.73	36.2
December.....	103.43	2.93	35.3
1970—			
January.....	\$113.99	\$3.22	35.4
February.....	122.28	3.35	36.5
March.....	119.57	3.34	35.8
April.....	128.63	3.43	37.5
May.....	122.69	3.38	36.3
June.....	129.16	3.39	38.1
July.....	123.31	3.36	36.7
August.....	109.62	2.90	37.8
September.....	105.19	2.93	35.9
October.....	114.16	2.89	39.5
November.....	117.49	3.10	37.9
December.....	140.10	3.32	42.2
1971—			
January.....	\$132.78	\$3.44	38.6
February.....	121.42	3.43	35.4
March.....	128.16	3.57	35.9
April.....	144.32	3.71	38.9
May.....	150.42	3.77	39.9
June.....	154.54	3.76	41.1
July.....	151.96	3.78	40.2
August.....	131.67	3.42	38.5
September.....	119.78	3.04	39.4
October.....	115.81	3.13	37.0
November.....	130.87	3.28	39.9
December.....	150.05	3.77	39.8
1972—			
January.....	\$139.08	\$3.80	36.6
February.....	137.39	3.87	35.5
March.....	143.35	3.96	36.2
April.....	145.93	4.02	36.3
May.....	148.23	4.05	36.6
June.....	154.33	4.04	38.2

TABLE 46

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Cigarette Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$108.70	\$2.93	37.1
February.....	106.87	2.92	36.6
March.....	102.14	2.91	35.1
April.....	92.34	2.95	31.3
May.....	116.19	3.01	38.6
June.....	111.22	2.95	37.7
July.....	106.65	2.93	36.4
August.....	110.46	2.93	37.7
September.....	114.44	3.06	37.4
October.....	109.32	3.02	36.2
November.....	111.81	3.03	36.9
December.....	117.73	3.05	38.6
1969—			
January.....	\$110.21	\$3.07	35.9
February.....	111.86	3.09	36.2
March.....	105.09	3.10	33.9
April.....	109.39	3.09	35.4
May.....	117.49	3.10	37.9
June.....	125.29	3.14	39.9
July.....	110.41	3.05	36.2
August.....	110.21	3.07	35.9
September.....	114.80	3.18	36.1
October.....	112.67	3.21	35.1
November.....	118.72	3.20	37.1
December.....	118.77	3.21	37.0
1970—			
January.....	\$125.29	\$3.49	35.9
February.....	136.73	3.57	38.3
March.....	127.09	3.56	35.7
April.....	136.08	3.60	37.8
May.....	128.87	3.55	36.3
June.....	135.58	3.54	38.3
July.....	130.59	3.52	37.1
August.....	132.33	3.51	37.7
September.....	133.96	3.67	36.5
October.....	141.30	3.67	38.5
November.....	144.99	3.68	39.4
December.....	164.69	3.76	43.8
1971—			
January.....	\$150.05	\$3.77	39.8
February.....	135.74	3.76	36.1
March.....	138.90	3.88	35.8
April.....	156.40	3.91	40.0
May.....	164.02	4.02	40.8
June.....	167.98	3.99	42.1
July.....	164.37	3.98	41.3
August.....	159.56	3.93	40.6
September.....	152.48	3.93	38.8
October.....	143.45	3.93	36.5
November.....	161.50	3.92	41.2
December.....	175.55	4.22	41.6
1972—			
January.....	\$156.66	\$4.20	37.3
February.....	152.34	4.22	36.1
March.....	155.13	4.25	36.5
April.....	155.55	4.25	36.6
May.....	157.19	4.26	36.9
June.....	163.28	4.23	38.6

TABLE 47

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Tobacco Stemming & Redrying Plants in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$57.87	\$1.91	30.3
February.....	71.91	2.02	35.6
March.....	71.18	2.19	32.5
April.....	71.39	2.19	32.6
May.....	79.25	2.22	35.7
June.....	80.44	2.18	36.9
July.....	71.57	2.13	33.6
August.....	70.85	1.92	36.9
September.....	76.50	1.80	42.5
October.....	74.98	1.82	41.2
November.....	68.23	1.89	36.1
December.....	65.77	2.03	32.4
1969—			
January.....	\$72.08	\$2.12	34.0
February.....	71.83	2.17	33.1
March.....	75.43	2.18	34.6
April.....	78.85	2.24	35.2
May.....	84.96	2.29	37.1
June.....	82.94	2.26	36.7
July.....	69.76	2.18	32.0
August.....	72.96	1.92	38.0
September.....	75.41	1.89	39.9
October.....	78.31	1.91	41.0
November.....	67.42	1.96	34.4
December.....	66.01	2.15	30.7
1970—			
January.....	\$77.49	\$2.32	33.4
February.....	71.69	2.43	29.5
March.....	82.44	2.29	36.0
April.....	85.78	2.43	35.3
May.....	87.72	2.41	36.4
June.....	91.26	2.48	36.8
July.....	84.18	2.44	34.5
August.....	79.46	2.08	38.2
September.....	70.55	2.01	35.1
October.....	82.01	2.01	40.8
November.....	75.90	2.12	35.8
December.....	88.62	2.32	38.2
1971—			
January.....	\$83.54	\$2.36	35.4
February.....	78.68	2.37	33.2
March.....	91.36	2.51	36.4
April.....	89.38	2.66	33.6
May.....	92.71	2.54	36.5
June.....	96.83	2.61	37.1
July.....	98.18	2.75	35.7
August.....	78.65	2.26	34.8
September.....	81.41	2.02	40.3
October.....	78.79	2.09	37.7
November.....	82.30	2.16	38.1
December.....	91.65	2.56	35.8
1972—			
January.....	\$ 90.05	\$2.61	34.5
February.....	91.26	2.70	33.8
March.....	96.25	2.75	35.0
April.....	101.38	2.93	34.6
May.....	99.90	2.83	35.3
June.....	104.11	2.90	35.9

TABLE 48

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Furniture and Finished Lumber Products in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$74.83	\$2.05	36.5
February.....	86.94	2.09	41.6
March.....	86.52	2.10	41.2
April.....	83.79	2.10	39.9
May.....	86.09	2.11	40.8
June.....	87.77	2.12	41.4
July.....	85.88	2.11	40.7
August.....	88.40	2.13	41.5
September.....	90.49	2.17	41.7
October.....	93.06	2.20	42.3
November.....	93.26	2.21	42.2
December.....	95.00	2.23	42.6
1969—			
January.....	\$90.80	\$2.22	40.9
February.....	88.93	2.24	39.7
March.....	94.89	2.27	41.8
April.....	92.62	2.27	40.8
May.....	93.48	2.28	41.0
June.....	95.04	2.29	41.5
July.....	93.66	2.29	40.9
August.....	96.05	2.32	41.4
September.....	96.12	2.35	40.9
October.....	97.94	2.36	41.5
November.....	97.47	2.36	41.3
December.....	99.48	2.38	41.8
1970—			
January.....	\$90.20	\$2.38	37.9
February.....	91.48	2.37	38.6
March.....	93.06	2.38	39.1
April.....	92.88	2.40	38.7
May.....	89.86	2.39	37.6
June.....	91.06	2.39	38.1
July.....	88.16	2.37	37.2
August.....	91.34	2.41	37.9
September.....	91.37	2.43	37.6
October.....	99.14	2.46	40.3
November.....	98.80	2.47	40.0
December.....	103.34	2.49	41.5
1971—			
January.....	\$98.85	\$2.49	39.7
February.....	98.75	2.50	39.5
March.....	99.50	2.50	39.8
April.....	95.25	2.50	38.1
May.....	100.95	2.53	39.9
June.....	101.60	2.54	40.0
July.....	99.82	2.54	39.3
August.....	104.19	2.56	40.7
September.....	107.16	2.62	40.9
October.....	107.79	2.61	41.3
November.....	107.53	2.61	41.2
December.....	113.05	2.66	42.5
1972—			
January.....	\$108.39	\$2.65	40.9
February.....	108.12	2.65	40.8
March.....	110.68	2.68	41.3
April.....	110.29	2.69	41.0
May.....	110.16	2.70	40.8
June.....	111.37	2.69	41.4

TABLE 49

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Household Furniture in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$75.24	\$2.05	36.7
February.....	87.36	2.10	41.6
March.....	86.93	2.11	41.2
April.....	84.19	2.11	39.9
May.....	86.07	2.12	40.6
June.....	87.56	2.12	41.3
July.....	85.46	2.11	40.5
August.....	88.38	2.14	41.3
September.....	90.91	2.18	41.7
October.....	93.06	2.20	42.3
November.....	93.26	2.21	42.2
December.....	95.00	2.23	42.6
1969—			
January.....	\$90.58	\$2.22	40.8
February.....	88.48	2.24	39.5
March.....	94.66	2.27	41.7
April.....	92.39	2.27	40.7
May.....	93.02	2.28	40.8
June.....	94.81	2.29	41.4
July.....	93.43	2.29	40.8
August.....	96.23	2.33	41.3
September.....	95.71	2.34	40.9
October.....	97.70	2.36	41.4
November.....	97.23	2.36	41.2
December.....	99.25	2.38	41.7
1970—			
January.....	\$90.58	\$2.39	37.9
February.....	91.25	2.37	38.5
March.....	92.82	2.38	39.0
April.....	92.88	2.40	38.7
May.....	89.76	2.40	37.4
June.....	90.58	2.39	37.9
July.....	87.69	2.37	37.0
August.....	91.10	2.41	37.8
September.....	91.13	2.43	37.5
October.....	99.38	2.46	40.4
November.....	99.45	2.48	40.1
December.....	103.75	2.50	41.5
1971—			
January.....	\$99.10	\$2.49	39.8
February.....	99.25	2.50	39.7
March.....	99.75	2.50	39.9
April.....	95.50	2.50	38.2
May.....	101.35	2.54	39.9
June.....	101.35	2.54	39.9
July.....	99.57	2.54	39.2
August.....	104.19	2.56	40.7
September.....	107.16	2.62	40.9
October.....	108.05	2.61	41.4
November.....	107.53	2.61	41.2
December.....	113.58	2.66	42.7
1972—			
January.....	\$108.65	\$2.65	41.0
February.....	108.24	2.64	41.0
March.....	111.22	2.68	41.5
April.....	110.83	2.69	41.2
May.....	110.02	2.69	40.9
June.....	111.64	2.69	41.5

TABLE 50

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Lumber & Wood Products (Ex. Furniture) in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$65.96	\$1.89	34.9
February.....	81.38	1.98	41.1
March.....	80.59	1.98	40.7
April.....	78.21	1.98	39.5
May.....	81.38	1.98	41.1
June.....	81.39	1.99	40.9
July.....	80.60	1.99	40.5
August.....	82.40	2.00	41.2
September.....	83.43	2.02	41.3
October.....	84.84	2.02	42.0
November.....	82.42	2.03	40.6
December.....	87.34	2.06	42.4
1969—			
January.....	\$83.85	\$2.05	40.9
February.....	85.49	2.06	41.5
March.....	85.70	2.07	41.4
April.....	83.84	2.07	40.5
May.....	86.74	2.09	41.5
June.....	87.15	2.09	41.7
July.....	85.07	2.08	40.9
August.....	86.09	2.11	40.8
September.....	86.28	2.12	40.7
October.....	87.76	2.13	41.2
November.....	86.27	2.13	40.5
December.....	87.97	2.13	41.3
1970—			
January.....	\$80.77	\$2.12	38.1
February.....	83.46	2.14	39.0
March.....	83.10	2.12	39.2
April.....	84.53	2.14	39.5
May.....	84.74	2.14	39.6
June.....	84.02	2.16	38.9
July.....	84.02	2.16	38.9
August.....	84.80	2.18	38.9
September.....	85.89	2.18	39.4
October.....	88.22	2.20	40.1
November.....	89.91	2.22	40.5
December.....	91.35	2.25	40.6
1971—			
January.....	\$89.15	\$2.24	39.8
February.....	90.17	2.26	39.9
March.....	90.85	2.26	40.2
April.....	88.98	2.27	39.2
May.....	91.60	2.29	40.0
June.....	93.25	2.28	40.9
July.....	92.75	2.29	40.5
August.....	94.53	2.30	41.1
September.....	96.70	2.33	41.5
October.....	94.66	2.32	40.8
November.....	95.30	2.33	40.9
December.....	98.94	2.35	42.1
1972—			
January.....	\$92.28	\$2.36	39.1
February.....	95.20	2.38	40.0
March.....	96.63	2.38	40.6
April.....	96.08	2.39	40.2
May.....	96.80	2.39	40.5
June.....	96.87	2.38	40.7

TABLE 51

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$140.08	\$3.25	43.1
February.....	143.21	3.24	44.2
March.....	140.83	3.23	43.6
April.....	143.99	3.28	43.9
May.....	146.29	3.28	44.6
June.....	145.19	3.27	44.4
July.....	142.35	3.28	43.4
August.....	143.90	3.37	42.7
September.....	148.09	3.42	43.3
October.....	148.61	3.44	43.2
November.....	148.09	3.42	43.3
December.....	152.39	3.44	44.3
1969—			
January.....	\$148.35	\$3.45	43.0
February.....	148.61	3.44	43.2
March.....	148.35	3.45	43.0
April.....	157.62	3.55	44.4
May.....	151.70	3.44	44.1
June.....	146.54	3.44	42.6
July.....	154.35	3.43	45.0
August.....	154.76	3.47	44.6
September.....	157.44	3.53	44.6
October.....	152.85	3.53	43.3
November.....	156.09	3.58	43.6
December.....	156.45	3.58	43.7
1970—			
January.....	\$153.58	\$3.58	42.9
February.....	153.72	3.55	43.3
March.....	155.76	3.54	44.0
April.....	162.17	3.58	45.3
May.....	155.49	3.55	43.8
June.....	157.44	3.57	44.1
July.....	158.15	3.57	44.3
August.....	162.09	3.61	44.9
September.....	186.50	3.76	49.6
October.....	174.55	3.77	46.3
November.....	172.33	3.73	46.2
December.....	171.54	3.77	45.5
1971—			
January.....	\$168.97	\$3.78	44.7
February.....	169.10	3.80	44.5
March.....	172.42	3.84	44.9
April.....	181.66	3.89	46.7
May.....	168.40	3.81	44.2
June.....	174.47	3.86	45.2
July.....	171.77	3.86	44.5
August.....	174.32	3.98	43.8
September.....	192.85	4.06	47.5
October.....	176.71	3.98	44.4
November.....	177.39	4.05	43.8
December.....	177.94	4.10	43.4
1972—			
January.....	\$174.64	\$4.09	42.7
February.....	172.57	4.07	42.4
March.....	177.48	4.08	43.5
April.....	179.58	4.10	43.8
May.....	183.23	4.09	44.8
June.....	182.10	4.12	44.2

TABLE 52

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked
Per Week in Paper & Allied Industries in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$119.77	\$2.90	41.3
February.....	124.13	2.88	43.1
March.....	123.11	2.89	42.6
April.....	123.35	2.93	42.1
May.....	127.30	2.94	43.3
June.....	127.60	2.92	43.7
July.....	126.14	2.92	43.2
August.....	127.25	2.98	42.7
September.....	129.86	3.02	43.0
October.....	129.43	3.01	43.0
November.....	129.13	3.01	42.9
December.....	131.07	3.02	43.4
1969—			
January.....	\$127.68	\$3.04	42.0
February.....	127.49	3.05	41.8
March.....	128.21	3.06	41.9
April.....	133.45	3.14	42.5
May.....	132.13	3.08	42.9
June.....	130.66	3.06	42.7
July.....	135.47	3.10	43.7
August.....	134.66	3.11	43.3
September.....	138.60	3.15	44.0
October.....	135.96	3.14	43.3
November.....	139.08	3.19	43.6
December.....	136.85	3.19	42.9
1970—			
January.....	\$134.18	\$3.21	41.8
February.....	135.04	3.20	42.2
March.....	135.04	3.20	42.2
April.....	137.60	3.23	42.6
May.....	135.34	3.23	41.9
June.....	138.57	3.23	42.9
July.....	136.95	3.23	42.4
August.....	139.75	3.25	43.0
September.....	153.67	3.37	45.6
October.....	149.18	3.36	44.4
November.....	148.85	3.36	44.3
December.....	147.71	3.38	43.7
1971—			
January.....	\$144.84	\$3.40	42.6
February.....	145.01	3.42	42.4
March.....	146.97	3.45	42.6
April.....	152.77	3.52	43.4
May.....	146.36	3.46	42.3
June.....	152.25	3.50	43.5
July.....	149.10	3.50	42.6
August.....	153.44	3.56	43.1
September.....	162.09	3.61	44.9
October.....	152.50	3.53	43.2
November.....	154.94	3.57	43.4
December.....	158.41	3.65	43.4
1972—			
January.....	\$154.51	\$3.67	42.1
February.....	154.61	3.69	41.9
March.....	157.56	3.69	42.7
April.....	161.01	3.71	43.4
May.....	162.19	3.72	43.6
June.....	159.84	3.70	43.2

TABLE 53

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked
Per Week in Food & Kindred Products in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$72.18	\$1.93	37.4
February.....	77.82	1.97	39.5
March.....	78.80	1.98	39.8
April.....	77.02	1.98	38.9
May.....	80.20	1.99	40.3
June.....	81.38	1.98	41.1
July.....	86.80	2.00	43.4
August.....	85.65	2.02	42.4
September.....	83.84	2.03	41.3
October.....	82.82	2.03	40.8
November.....	83.25	2.05	40.6
December.....	84.25	2.06	40.9
1969—			
January.....	\$84.02	\$2.09	40.2
February.....	79.87	2.08	38.4
March.....	83.56	2.11	39.6
April.....	84.19	2.11	39.9
May.....	87.56	2.12	41.3
June.....	88.62	2.11	42.0
July.....	90.31	2.14	42.2
August.....	93.09	2.18	42.7
September.....	93.26	2.21	42.2
October.....	91.05	2.21	41.2
November.....	89.28	2.21	40.4
December.....	91.39	2.24	40.8
1970—			
January.....	\$90.63	\$2.26	40.1
February.....	88.37	2.26	39.1
March.....	88.01	2.28	38.6
April.....	91.14	2.29	39.8
May.....	92.34	2.32	39.8
June.....	93.43	2.29	40.8
July.....	97.11	2.34	41.5
August.....	96.28	2.32	41.5
September.....	98.23	2.35	41.8
October.....	94.47	2.35	40.2
November.....	97.34	2.38	40.9
December.....	96.96	2.40	40.4
1971—			
January.....	\$95.92	\$2.41	39.8
February.....	94.38	2.42	39.0
March.....	94.43	2.44	38.7
April.....	96.38	2.44	39.5
May.....	99.29	2.47	40.2
June.....	100.45	2.45	41.0
July.....	102.48	2.44	42.0
August.....	104.33	2.49	41.9
September.....	103.66	2.51	41.3
October.....	104.08	2.49	41.8
November.....	100.25	2.50	40.1
December.....	103.72	2.58	40.2
1972—			
January.....	\$103.06	\$2.57	40.1
February.....	102.17	2.58	39.6
March.....	103.10	2.61	39.5
April.....	106.27	2.65	40.1
May.....	106.92	2.64	40.5
June.....	110.50	2.60	42.5

TABLE 54

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked
Per Week in Meat Packing Industry in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$86.24	\$2.14	40.3
February.....	89.38	2.24	39.9
March.....	88.44	2.20	40.2
April.....	90.80	2.22	40.9
May.....	90.27	2.24	40.3
June.....	90.72	2.24	40.5
July.....	95.49	2.29	41.7
August.....	95.68	2.30	41.6
September.....	99.83	2.36	42.3
October.....	101.10	2.39	42.3
November.....	102.12	2.42	42.2
December.....	103.39	2.41	42.9
1969—			
January.....	\$106.39	\$2.48	42.9
February.....	97.81	2.47	39.6
March.....	105.17	2.51	41.9
April.....	101.76	2.47	41.2
May.....	100.78	2.47	40.8
June.....	100.44	2.48	40.5
July.....	102.50	2.50	41.0
August.....	107.33	2.58	41.6
September.....	117.61	2.71	43.4
October.....	111.25	2.72	40.9
November.....	116.90	2.81	41.6
December.....	119.26	2.86	41.7
1970—			
January.....	\$121.09	\$2.89	41.9
February.....	113.52	2.81	40.4
March.....	126.71	2.94	43.1
April.....	124.36	2.94	42.3
May.....	126.54	3.02	41.9
June.....	121.77	2.97	41.0
July.....	124.56	2.98	41.8
August.....	123.42	3.04	40.6
September.....	126.65	2.98	42.5
October.....	125.22	3.01	41.6
November.....	130.03	3.01	43.2
December.....	140.49	3.15	44.6
1971—			
January.....	\$138.09	\$3.16	43.7
February.....	125.46	3.06	41.0
March.....	131.57	3.14	41.9
April.....	129.47	3.09	41.9
May.....	138.53	3.17	43.7
June.....	144.96	3.20	45.3
July.....	145.33	3.18	45.7
August.....	146.32	3.23	45.3
September.....	146.64	3.23	45.4
October.....	143.36	3.20	44.8
November.....	140.11	3.17	44.2
December.....	144.29	3.34	43.2
1972—			
January.....	\$138.65	\$3.27	42.4
February.....	133.90	3.29	40.7
March.....	138.28	3.34	41.4
April.....	142.95	3.34	42.8
May.....	141.78	3.40	41.7
June.....	149.02	3.41	43.7

TABLE 55

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked
Per Week in Beverage Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$66.47	\$1.70	39.1
February.....	77.22	1.80	42.9
March.....	78.08	1.82	42.9
April.....	78.07	1.85	42.2
May.....	78.26	1.85	42.3
June.....	80.60	1.87	43.1
July.....	86.00	1.89	45.5
August.....	92.39	1.97	46.9
September.....	83.42	1.94	43.0
October.....	80.51	1.94	41.5
November.....	77.78	1.93	40.3
December.....	81.34	1.96	41.5
1969—			
January.....	\$82.06	\$1.94	42.3
February.....	80.93	1.95	41.5
March.....	81.90	1.95	42.0
April.....	83.30	1.96	42.5
May.....	86.03	2.01	42.8
June.....	88.64	2.01	44.1
July.....	99.43	2.19	45.4
August.....	99.20	2.27	43.7
September.....	99.06	2.32	42.7
October.....	96.74	2.32	41.7
November.....	101.10	2.39	42.3
December.....	100.38	2.39	42.0
1970—			
January.....	\$101.35	\$2.46	41.2
February.....	103.41	2.51	41.2
March.....	104.24	2.53	41.2
April.....	105.98	2.56	41.4
May.....	109.72	2.60	42.2
June.....	111.89	2.59	43.2
July.....	108.07	2.49	43.4
August.....	102.17	2.45	41.7
September.....	107.53	2.53	42.5
October.....	106.91	2.57	41.6
November.....	107.71	2.64	40.8
December.....	108.99	2.62	41.6
1971—			
January.....	\$108.16	\$2.60	41.6
February.....	107.18	2.64	40.6
March.....	110.84	2.71	40.9
April.....	112.06	2.72	41.2
May.....	115.37	2.78	41.5
June.....	117.98	2.75	42.9
July.....	120.34	2.76	43.6
August.....	115.45	2.71	42.6
September.....	123.92	2.81	44.1
October.....	113.70	2.78	40.9
November.....	120.98	2.84	42.6
December.....	119.99	2.81	42.7
1972—			
January.....	\$113.42	\$2.78	40.8
February.....	118.71	2.84	41.8
March.....	124.70	2.86	43.6
April.....	133.32	3.03	44.0
May.....	122.12	2.84	43.0
June.....	142.20	3.00	47.4

TABLE 56

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Chemicals & Allied Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$101.49	\$2.55	39.8
February.....	103.98	2.53	41.1
March.....	103.73	2.53	41.0
April.....	105.16	2.54	41.4
May.....	107.12	2.60	41.2
June.....	108.88	2.63	41.4
July.....	109.56	2.64	41.5
August.....	111.49	2.68	41.6
September.....	110.66	2.66	41.6
October.....	111.19	2.66	41.8
November.....	112.29	2.68	41.9
December.....	119.46	2.74	43.6
1969—			
January.....	\$117.45	\$2.77	42.4
February.....	114.39	2.73	41.9
March.....	114.66	2.73	42.0
April.....	117.70	2.75	42.8
May.....	118.58	2.79	42.5
June.....	118.02	2.81	42.0
July.....	120.56	2.85	42.3
August.....	126.73	2.92	43.4
September.....	117.86	2.84	41.5
October.....	123.25	2.90	42.5
November.....	117.67	2.87	41.0
December.....	120.07	2.95	40.7
1970—			
January.....	\$131.50	\$3.03	43.4
February.....	120.88	2.97	40.7
March.....	123.02	2.95	41.7
April.....	129.03	2.98	43.3
May.....	124.98	2.99	41.8
June.....	120.69	2.98	40.5
July.....	127.38	3.04	41.9
August.....	126.68	3.06	41.4
September.....	133.61	3.10	43.1
October.....	131.35	3.12	42.1
November.....	128.65	3.10	41.5
December.....	128.24	3.09	41.5
1971—			
January.....	\$133.04	\$3.16	42.1
February.....	128.33	3.13	41.0
March.....	131.25	3.14	41.8
April.....	136.31	3.17	43.0
May.....	134.62	3.19	42.2
June.....	133.49	3.24	41.2
July.....	137.76	3.28	42.0
August.....	134.96	3.26	41.4
September.....	144.72	3.35	43.2
October.....	135.43	3.24	41.8
November.....	134.05	3.23	41.5
December.....	140.01	3.31	42.3
1972—			
January.....	\$140.03	\$3.35	41.8
February.....	141.12	3.36	42.0
March.....	139.77	3.32	42.1
April.....	142.28	3.34	42.6
May.....	141.62	3.38	41.9
June.....	149.64	3.44	43.5

TABLE 57

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Stone, Clay & Glass Products in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$76.25	\$2.21	34.5
February.....	92.57	2.22	41.7
March.....	91.43	2.23	41.0
April.....	100.69	2.32	43.4
May.....	100.15	2.34	42.8
June.....	100.11	2.35	42.6
July.....	98.70	2.35	42.0
August.....	99.36	2.36	42.1
September.....	100.86	2.39	42.2
October.....	101.52	2.40	42.3
November.....	97.27	2.39	40.7
December.....	102.72	2.40	42.8
1969—			
January.....	\$100.26	\$2.41	41.6
February.....	101.16	2.42	41.8
March.....	101.02	2.44	41.4
April.....	101.43	2.45	41.4
May.....	105.50	2.50	42.2
June.....	104.00	2.50	41.6
July.....	101.25	2.50	40.5
August.....	105.66	2.54	41.6
September.....	105.32	2.55	41.3
October.....	107.64	2.60	41.4
November.....	107.12	2.60	41.2
December.....	106.04	2.58	41.1
1970—			
January.....	\$97.76	\$2.60	37.6
February.....	102.96	2.60	39.6
March.....	105.32	2.62	40.2
April.....	109.20	2.67	40.9
May.....	110.29	2.69	41.0
June.....	107.46	2.66	40.4
July.....	105.47	2.67	39.5
August.....	104.93	2.67	39.3
September.....	112.98	2.69	42.0
October.....	113.16	2.76	41.0
November.....	111.66	2.73	40.9
December.....	114.81	2.78	41.3
1971—			
January.....	\$112.72	\$2.79	40.4
February.....	113.52	2.81	40.4
March.....	117.16	2.83	41.4
April.....	116.60	2.83	41.2
May.....	118.69	2.86	41.5
June.....	119.65	2.89	41.4
July.....	119.81	2.88	41.6
August.....	121.38	2.89	42.0
September.....	121.25	2.88	42.1
October.....	120.64	2.90	41.6
November.....	123.22	2.92	42.2
December.....	124.32	2.96	42.0
1972—			
January.....	\$118.30	\$2.95	40.1
February.....	123.67	2.98	41.5
March.....	129.43	3.01	43.0
April.....	128.90	3.04	42.4
May.....	130.48	3.07	42.5
June.....	130.54	3.05	42.8

TABLE 58

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$99.75	\$2.66	37.5
February.....	103.21	2.66	38.8
March.....	105.99	2.69	39.4
April.....	105.57	2.70	39.1
May.....	110.55	2.75	40.2
June.....	105.05	2.75	38.2
July.....	106.54	2.76	38.6
August.....	107.92	2.76	39.1
September.....	109.87	2.81	39.1
October.....	108.29	2.82	38.4
November.....	108.19	2.81	38.5
December.....	113.65	2.82	40.3
1969—			
January.....	\$107.34	\$2.81	38.2
February.....	108.08	2.80	38.6
March.....	111.61	2.84	39.3
April.....	112.61	2.88	39.1
May.....	117.91	2.89	40.8
June.....	115.42	2.90	39.8
July.....	114.00	2.85	40.0
August.....	114.91	2.88	39.9
September.....	116.42	2.94	39.6
October.....	114.07	2.94	38.8
November.....	114.64	2.97	38.6
December.....	118.70	2.96	40.1
1970—			
January.....	\$109.82	\$2.96	37.1
February.....	112.48	2.96	38.0
March.....	114.60	3.00	38.2
April.....	116.52	2.98	39.1
May.....	121.20	3.03	40.0
June.....	120.59	3.03	39.8
July.....	118.78	3.03	39.2
August.....	121.48	3.06	39.7
September.....	120.67	3.11	38.8
October.....	119.42	3.07	38.9
November.....	121.06	3.12	38.8
December.....	125.29	3.14	39.9
1971—			
January.....	\$122.38	\$3.13	39.1
February.....	122.07	3.13	39.0
March.....	122.54	3.15	38.9
April.....	126.80	3.21	39.5
May.....	130.09	3.22	40.4
June.....	127.98	3.24	39.5
July.....	124.61	3.22	38.7
August.....	126.04	3.24	38.9
September.....	126.36	3.24	39.0
October.....	125.22	3.17	39.5
November.....	126.17	3.17	39.8
December.....	130.40	3.26	40.0
1972—			
January.....	\$125.90	\$3.22	39.1
February.....	126.80	3.21	39.5
March.....	130.54	3.28	39.8
April.....	133.20	3.33	40.0
May.....	137.42	3.36	40.9
June.....	130.26	3.34	39.0

TABLE 59

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Machinery (Ex. Electrical) in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$89.49	\$2.38	37.6
February.....	99.90	2.39	41.8
March.....	103.09	2.42	42.6
April.....	100.98	2.41	41.9
May.....	105.95	2.43	43.6
June.....	106.00	2.42	43.8
July.....	104.06	2.42	43.0
August.....	107.26	2.46	43.6
September.....	109.56	2.49	44.0
October.....	109.31	2.49	43.9
November.....	109.44	2.51	43.6
December.....	111.83	2.53	44.2
1969—			
January.....	\$107.68	\$2.51	42.9
February.....	107.53	2.53	42.5
March.....	110.49	2.54	43.5
April.....	110.00	2.57	42.8
May.....	113.34	2.57	44.1
June.....	114.04	2.58	44.2
July.....	114.76	2.62	43.8
August.....	119.88	2.67	44.9
September.....	121.68	2.71	44.9
October.....	118.26	2.70	43.8
November.....	118.09	2.69	43.9
December.....	118.05	2.72	43.4
1970—			
January.....	\$112.32	\$2.70	41.6
February.....	112.48	2.73	41.2
March.....	115.78	2.75	42.1
April.....	115.64	2.76	41.9
May.....	114.54	2.76	41.5
June.....	117.04	2.78	42.1
July.....	117.70	2.78	40.9
August.....	118.01	2.83	41.7
September.....	119.39	2.87	41.6
October.....	120.93	2.90	41.7
November.....	121.22	2.90	41.8
December.....	123.35	2.93	42.1
1971—			
January.....	\$118.44	\$2.91	40.7
February.....	118.15	2.91	40.6
March.....	119.14	2.92	40.8
April.....	120.83	2.94	41.1
May.....	121.77	2.97	41.0
June.....	126.42	3.01	42.0
July.....	127.49	3.05	41.8
August.....	132.13	3.08	42.9
September.....	129.44	3.06	42.3
October.....	130.59	3.08	42.4
November.....	129.16	3.09	41.8
December.....	144.77	3.21	45.1
1972—			
January.....	\$134.09	\$3.17	42.3
February.....	134.82	3.21	42.0
March.....	135.78	3.21	42.3
April.....	135.68	3.20	42.4
May.....	137.49	3.22	42.7
June.....	138.24	3.23	42.8

TABLE 60

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Electrical Machinery Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$88.45	\$2.41	36.7
February.....	99.22	2.42	41.0
March.....	97.68	2.40	40.7
April.....	93.77	2.38	39.4
May.....	95.99	2.37	40.5
June.....	95.99	2.37	40.5
July.....	98.74	2.42	40.8
August.....	97.51	2.39	40.8
September.....	98.98	2.42	40.9
October.....	98.90	2.43	40.7
November.....	100.04	2.44	41.0
December.....	102.30	2.43	42.1
1969—			
January.....	\$100.70	\$2.45	41.1
February.....	99.63	2.43	41.0
March.....	101.84	2.46	41.4
April.....	100.12	2.46	40.7
May.....	102.75	2.47	41.6
June.....	103.17	2.48	41.6
July.....	102.16	2.51	40.7
August.....	103.91	2.51	41.4
September.....	105.50	2.53	41.7
October.....	104.90	2.54	41.3
November.....	105.08	2.52	41.7
December.....	105.42	2.51	42.0
1970—			
January.....	\$104.81	\$2.55	41.1
February.....	104.60	2.57	40.7
March.....	106.34	2.60	40.9
April.....	105.15	2.59	40.6
May.....	102.31	2.59	39.5
June.....	106.19	2.59	41.0
July.....	108.36	2.63	41.2
August.....	105.97	2.61	40.6
September.....	105.06	2.62	40.1
October.....	105.32	2.62	40.2
November.....	107.59	2.65	40.6
December.....	110.15	2.68	41.1
1971—			
January.....	\$109.08	\$2.70	40.4
February.....	108.94	2.71	40.2
March.....	105.88	2.75	38.5
April.....	106.04	2.74	38.7
May.....	108.31	2.77	39.1
June.....	108.19	2.76	39.2
July.....	108.58	2.77	39.2
August.....	108.03	2.77	39.0
September.....	110.01	2.85	38.6
October.....	111.22	2.83	39.3
November.....	114.17	2.84	40.2
December.....	119.19	2.90	41.1
1972—			
January.....	\$114.86	\$2.93	39.2
February.....	112.62	2.91	38.7
March.....	114.46	2.92	39.2
April.....	115.34	2.92	39.5
May.....	115.74	2.93	39.5
June.....	115.64	2.95	39.2

TABLE 61

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Communication & Public Utilities in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$110.98	\$2.72	40.8
February.....	107.87	2.67	40.4
March.....	107.47	2.68	40.1
April.....	107.06	2.69	39.8
May.....	108.27	2.70	40.1
June.....	111.63	2.77	40.3
July.....	112.48	2.75	40.9
August.....	111.65	2.75	40.6
September.....	112.74	2.77	40.7
October.....	112.84	2.80	40.3
November.....	121.98	2.85	42.8
December.....	116.62	2.81	41.5
1969—			
January.....	\$115.02	\$2.84	40.5
February.....	116.52	2.87	40.6
March.....	115.83	2.86	40.5
April.....	117.29	2.84	41.3
May.....	116.24	2.87	40.5
June.....	121.01	2.93	41.3
July.....	122.47	2.93	41.8
August.....	120.13	2.93	41.0
September.....	122.96	2.97	41.4
October.....	121.77	2.97	41.0
November.....	124.98	2.99	41.8
December.....	121.58	2.98	40.8
1970—			
January.....	\$121.99	\$2.99	40.8
February.....	121.20	3.03	40.0
March.....	120.40	3.01	40.0
April.....	120.60	3.00	40.2
May.....	122.80	3.07	40.0
June.....	123.82	3.08	40.2
July.....	126.14	3.13	40.3
August.....	125.29	3.14	39.9
September.....	126.86	3.14	40.4
October.....	124.58	3.17	39.3
November.....	129.60	3.20	40.5
December.....	126.32	3.19	39.6
1971—			
January.....	\$130.87	\$3.28	39.9
February.....	133.87	3.33	40.2
March.....	130.35	3.30	39.5
April.....	133.25	3.29	40.5
May.....	132.40	3.31	40.0
June.....	132.66	3.30	40.2
July.....	132.99	3.30	40.3
August.....	138.69	3.45	40.2
September.....	143.37	3.54	40.5
October.....	144.32	3.59	40.2
November.....	141.02	3.57	39.5
December.....	142.52	3.59	39.7
1972—			
January.....	\$143.02	\$3.63	39.4
February.....	144.14	3.64	39.6
March.....	145.60	3.64	40.0
April.....	148.96	3.66	40.7
May.....	147.23	3.69	39.9
June.....	151.44	3.73	40.6

TABLE 62

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Wholesale Trade in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$ 95.44	\$2.41	39.6
February.....	102.18	2.48	41.2
March.....	103.66	2.51	41.3
April.....	103.09	2.49	41.4
May.....	105.41	2.54	41.5
June.....	105.92	2.54	41.7
July.....	106.26	2.53	42.0
August.....	107.52	2.56	42.0
September.....	107.52	2.56	42.0
October.....	105.66	2.54	41.6
November.....	105.93	2.59	40.9
December.....	109.25	2.62	41.7
1969—			
January.....	\$106.19	\$2.59	41.0
February.....	106.86	2.60	41.1
March.....	108.39	2.65	40.9
April.....	110.27	2.67	41.3
May.....	111.24	2.70	41.2
June.....	110.81	2.67	41.5
July.....	112.74	2.71	41.6
August.....	116.62	2.79	41.8
September.....	113.44	2.76	41.1
October.....	115.79	2.77	41.8
November.....	115.79	2.77	41.8
December.....	117.59	2.82	41.7
1970—			
January.....	\$113.12	\$2.80	40.4
February.....	115.87	2.84	40.8
March.....	115.62	2.82	41.0
April.....	115.87	2.84	40.8
May.....	117.62	2.89	40.7
June.....	117.26	2.86	41.0
July.....	118.24	2.87	41.2
August.....	117.96	2.87	41.1
September.....	117.38	2.87	40.9
October.....	117.10	2.87	40.8
November.....	117.45	2.90	40.5
December.....	118.37	2.88	41.1
1971—			
January.....	\$119.25	\$2.93	40.7
February.....	120.36	2.95	40.8
March.....	119.54	2.93	40.8
April.....	120.39	2.98	40.4
May.....	121.88	2.98	40.9
June.....	123.37	2.98	41.4
July.....	123.71	3.01	41.1
August.....	125.63	3.02	41.6
September.....	123.71	3.01	41.1
October.....	123.82	3.02	41.0
November.....	124.73	3.02	41.3
December.....	125.93	3.02	41.7
1972—			
January.....	\$123.93	\$3.03	40.9
February.....	126.90	3.08	41.2
March.....	128.86	3.12	41.3
April.....	127.92	3.12	41.0
May.....	128.64	3.13	41.1
June.....	130.00	3.14	41.4

TABLE 63

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked
Per Week in Retail Trade in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$68.64	\$1.95	35.2
February.....	72.56	2.01	36.1
March.....	73.08	2.03	36.0
April.....	72.32	2.02	35.8
May.....	72.72	2.02	36.0
June.....	75.07	2.04	36.8
July.....	76.47	2.05	37.3
August.....	77.21	2.07	37.3
September.....	76.08	2.09	36.4
October.....	76.23	2.10	36.3
November.....	75.03	2.09	35.9
December.....	76.91	2.09	36.8
1969—			
January.....	\$76.74	\$2.12	36.2
February.....	77.11	2.13	36.2
March.....	77.04	2.14	36.0
April.....	78.12	2.17	36.0
May.....	79.70	2.22	35.9
June.....	80.81	2.19	36.9
July.....	82.88	2.24	37.0
August.....	82.58	2.22	37.2
September.....	80.42	2.24	35.9
October.....	80.68	2.26	35.7
November.....	80.94	2.28	35.5
December.....	80.86	2.24	36.1
1970—			
January.....	\$81.07	\$2.29	35.4
February.....	81.42	2.30	35.4
March.....	81.65	2.30	35.5
April.....	83.41	2.33	35.8
May.....	83.66	2.35	35.6
June.....	85.78	2.35	36.5
July.....	87.35	2.38	36.7
August.....	86.74	2.37	36.6
September.....	86.39	2.38	36.3
October.....	85.68	2.38	36.0
November.....	83.90	2.35	35.7
December.....	83.88	2.33	36.0
1971—			
January.....	\$85.32	\$2.37	36.0
February.....	86.52	2.41	35.9
March.....	87.84	2.44	36.0
April.....	88.45	2.45	36.1
May.....	89.03	2.48	35.9
June.....	90.89	2.49	36.5
July.....	91.50	2.50	36.6
August.....	90.89	2.49	36.5
September.....	90.86	2.51	36.2
October.....	89.75	2.50	35.9
November.....	88.64	2.49	35.6
December.....	89.28	2.48	36.0
1972—			
January.....	\$90.02	\$2.55	35.3
February.....	90.98	2.57	35.4
March.....	91.95	2.59	35.5
April.....	93.63	2.63	35.6
May.....	93.19	2.64	35.3
June.....	96.10	2.64	36.4

TABLE 64

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked
Per Week in Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$52.39	\$1.55	33.8
February.....	58.08	1.60	36.3
March.....	58.64	1.62	36.2
April.....	59.70	1.64	36.4
May.....	59.17	1.63	36.3
June.....	59.33	1.63	36.4
July.....	60.23	1.65	36.5
August.....	60.59	1.66	36.5
September.....	60.79	1.67	36.4
October.....	63.12	1.72	36.7
November.....	60.86	1.70	35.8
December.....	64.01	1.73	37.0
1969—			
January.....	\$63.71	\$1.76	36.2
February.....	64.62	1.81	35.7
March.....	64.79	1.78	36.4
April.....	66.42	1.80	36.9
May.....	66.05	1.79	36.9
June.....	65.87	1.79	36.8
July.....	65.16	1.79	36.4
August.....	66.07	1.81	36.5
September.....	66.98	1.84	36.4
October.....	68.24	1.88	36.3
November.....	66.97	1.85	36.2
December.....	69.93	1.89	37.0
1970—			
January.....	\$68.00	\$1.91	35.6
February.....	68.45	1.95	35.1
March.....	70.56	1.96	36.0
April.....	70.72	1.97	35.9
May.....	71.87	1.98	36.3
June.....	71.48	1.98	36.1
July.....	69.97	1.96	35.7
August.....	70.13	1.97	35.6
September.....	69.70	1.98	35.2
October.....	70.53	1.97	35.8
November.....	70.17	1.96	35.8
December.....	71.08	1.98	35.9
1971—			
January.....	\$70.15	\$2.01	34.9
February.....	71.07	2.06	34.5
March.....	72.10	2.06	35.0
April.....	72.38	2.08	34.8
May.....	73.99	2.09	35.4
June.....	74.69	2.11	35.4
July.....	74.11	2.07	35.8
August.....	73.49	2.07	35.5
September.....	73.84	2.08	35.5
October.....	73.50	2.10	35.0
November.....	73.57	2.09	35.2
December.....	75.26	2.12	35.5
1972—			
January.....	\$73.14	\$2.12	34.5
February.....	73.32	2.15	34.1
March.....	74.74	2.16	34.6
April.....	76.08	2.18	34.9
May.....	76.78	2.20	34.9
June.....	77.92	2.22	35.1

TABLE 65

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Hotels and Rooming Houses in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1968—			
January.....	\$39.14	\$1.03	38.0
February.....	39.90	1.05	38.0
March.....	39.96	1.03	38.8
April.....	41.30	1.07	38.6
May.....	41.85	1.11	37.7
June.....	46.92	1.20	39.1
July.....	48.51	1.26	38.5
August.....	48.95	1.23	39.8
September.....	45.88	1.25	36.7
October.....	43.67	1.10	39.7
November.....	40.70	1.06	38.4
December.....	41.20	1.07	38.5
1969—			
January.....	\$41.80	\$1.10	38.0
February.....	43.70	1.15	38.0
March.....	45.98	1.17	39.3
April.....	43.44	1.21	35.9
May.....	47.50	1.26	37.7
June.....	45.94	1.44	31.9
July.....	48.38	1.44	33.6
August.....	49.69	1.47	33.8
September.....	46.92	1.38	34.0
October.....	46.02	1.33	34.6
November.....	45.80	1.32	34.7
December.....	45.97	1.36	33.8
1970—			
January.....	\$39.80	\$1.34	29.7
February.....	45.90	1.35	34.0
March.....	46.02	1.33	34.6
April.....	44.34	1.36	32.6
May.....	44.06	1.36	32.4
June.....	49.14	1.48	33.2
July.....	49.88	1.48	33.7
August.....	52.30	1.49	35.1
September.....	53.20	1.52	35.0
October.....	48.30	1.40	34.5
November.....	49.28	1.40	35.2
December.....	51.74	1.47	35.2
1971—			
January.....	\$51.19	\$1.45	35.3
February.....	55.22	1.56	35.4
March.....	53.66	1.52	35.3
April.....	53.48	1.55	34.5
May.....	58.91	1.65	35.7
June.....	59.86	1.64	36.5
July.....	65.87	1.79	36.8
August.....	70.09	1.83	38.3
September.....	63.47	1.72	36.9
October.....	63.58	1.70	37.4
November.....	56.32	1.56	36.1
December.....	52.47	1.59	33.0
1972—			
January.....	\$54.12	\$1.63	33.2
February.....	53.94	1.61	33.5
March.....	56.54	1.62	34.9
April.....	55.58	1.63	34.1
May.....	55.24	1.62	34.1
June.....	59.12	1.67	35.4

TABLE 66
Annual Average Hourly Earnings in North Carolina
1961 - 1971

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Manufacturing.....	1.58	1.64	1.68	1.75	1.82	1.92	2.03	2.19	2.33	2.46	2.60
Durable Goods.....	1.55	1.62	1.69	1.77	1.84	1.95	2.08	2.25	2.39	2.57	2.70
Lumber & Wood Prod., Ex. Furn.....	1.31	1.39	1.45	1.53	1.60	1.68	1.78	1.90	2.02	2.17	2.29
Millwork, Plywood, etc.....	1.26	1.34	1.40	1.45	1.49	1.58	1.67	1.76	1.86	2.00	2.11
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.47	1.53	1.60	1.68	1.77	1.87	1.97	2.14	2.30	2.41	2.56
Household Furniture.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.86	2.03	2.18	2.26	2.40
Wood Household Furniture, Ex. Uph.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.76	2.14	2.30	2.42	2.56
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods.....	1.49	1.58	1.69	1.76	1.84	1.99	2.14	2.33	2.51	2.68	2.87
Structural Clay Prods.....	2.03	2.06	2.09	2.25	2.31	2.39	2.53	2.74	2.86	2.98	3.10
Primary Metal Industries.....	1.83	1.94	2.06	2.05	2.14	2.27	2.38	2.54	2.71	3.00	3.13
Fabricated Structural Metal Prods.....	1.94	1.97	2.06	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Machinery (ex. Elec).....	1.69	1.72	1.79	1.86	1.93	2.05	2.26	2.45	2.62	2.81	3.02
Special Industry Machinery.....	1.70	1.73	1.79	1.86	1.93	2.02	2.14	2.29	2.43	2.58	2.77
Electrical Machinery.....	1.95	1.98	2.03	2.10	2.14	2.15	2.30	2.41	2.49	2.61	2.79
Household Appliances.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.27	2.44
Transportation Equipment.....	2.13	2.22	2.27	2.36	2.34	2.32	2.32	2.46	2.60	2.81	2.90
Nondurable Goods.....	1.58	1.64	1.67	1.75	1.82	1.91	2.01	2.17	2.30	2.42	2.55
Food & Kindred Prods.....	1.35	1.44	1.49	1.57	1.63	1.71	1.83	2.00	2.15	2.32	2.47
Meat & Poultry.....	NA	1.36	1.42	1.51	1.57	1.63	1.75	1.92	2.07	2.23	2.38
Meat Packing.....	NA	1.59	1.64	1.70	1.87	1.94	2.07	2.29	2.58	2.98	3.18
Dairy Products.....	1.49	1.55	1.58	1.64	1.73	1.83	1.99	2.14	2.33	2.54	2.69
Grain Mill Products.....	1.33	1.39	1.44	1.53	1.61	1.73	1.85	2.03	2.17	2.33	2.41
Bakery Products.....	1.59	1.67	1.72	1.78	1.84	1.94	2.04	2.19	2.32	2.45	2.66
Beverage Industries.....	1.19	1.27	1.32	1.38	1.47	1.57	1.68	1.88	2.14	2.55	2.74
Tobacco Manufacturers.....	1.88	1.94	2.01	2.03	2.21	2.31	2.36	2.62	2.77	3.18	3.48
Cigarettes.....	2.16	2.27	2.34	2.40	2.58	2.68	2.73	2.97	3.13	3.59	3.94
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying.....	1.42	1.49	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.68	1.71	1.93	2.01	2.16	2.28
Textile Mill Products.....	1.53	1.59	1.62	1.70	1.78	1.88	1.97	2.13	2.26	2.35	2.46
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	1.60	1.67	1.70	1.79	1.89	2.00	2.08	2.22	2.37	2.46	2.59
Broadwoven Cotton.....	1.58	1.65	1.69	1.79	1.89	1.98	2.08	2.21	2.36	2.47	2.59
Broadwoven Man-Made Fiber & Silk.....	1.63	1.70	1.72	1.80	1.89	1.98	2.08	2.25	2.40	2.48	2.59
Knitting Mills.....	NA	1.55	1.66	1.63	1.68	1.76	1.87	2.06	2.18	2.29	2.36
Womens Hosiery (Full & Knee Length).....	NA	NA	1.45	1.52	1.57	1.63	1.76	1.96	2.08	2.18	2.27
Hosiery (ex. Womens Full & Knee Length).....	NA	NA	1.45	1.52	1.57	1.63	1.76	1.96	2.08	2.18	2.27
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	1.60	1.65	1.68	1.78	1.88	1.99	2.05	2.14	2.26	2.43	2.57
Yarn & Thread Mills.....	1.43	1.48	1.51	1.59	1.69	1.79	1.87	2.04	2.17	2.25	2.37
Apparel & Other Fin. Tex. Prods.....	1.25	1.32	1.37	1.44	1.47	1.52	1.67	1.85	1.92	2.00	2.07
Mens' & Boys' Clothing.....	1.20	1.27	1.33	1.41	1.43	1.47	1.62	1.82	1.86	1.95	2.01
Womens' & Childrens' Garments.....	NA	NA	1.39	1.46	1.48	1.55	1.69	1.85	1.93	2.00	2.07
Paper & Allied Products.....	2.29	2.34	2.41	2.51	2.60	2.66	2.78	2.95	3.11	3.27	3.51

Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	2.52	2.60	2.68	2.82	2.93	2.98	3.12	3.33	3.49	3.63	3.92
Paperboard Containers & Boxes.....	2.73	2.81	1.89	1.82	2.01	2.14	2.23	2.35	2.49	2.66	2.85
Printing, Publ. & Allied Inds.....	2.31	2.86	2.80	2.35	2.41	2.52	2.64	2.73	2.89	3.04	3.26
Newspapers.....	2.31	2.86	2.80	2.35	2.83	2.92	3.07	3.17	3.29	3.50	3.77
Chemicals & Allied Prods.....	1.96	2.99	2.01	2.15	2.26	2.36	2.46	2.62	2.83	3.03	3.23
Plastics & Syn. Fibers (ex. glass).....	2.17	2.18	2.23	2.30	2.42	2.52	2.62	2.73	2.96	3.16	3.36
Nonmanufacturing.....											
Mining.....	1.60	1.62	1.63	1.72	1.80	1.93	2.10	2.34	2.51	2.68	2.83
Nonmetallic Mining.....	1.82	1.58	1.63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Communications & Public Utilities.....	2.25	2.34	2.39	2.37	2.43	2.50	2.60	2.75	2.92	3.10	3.41
Wholesale & Retail Trade*	1.52	1.59	1.64	1.71	1.79	1.89	2.02	2.21	2.37	2.51	2.63
Wholesale Trade.....	1.87	1.95	1.99	2.04	2.10	2.21	2.32	2.53	2.71	2.86	2.99
Retail Trade*	1.37	1.44	1.49	1.56	1.65	1.74	1.87	2.05	2.20	2.34	2.47
General Merchandise**	1.28	1.26	1.32	1.50	1.57	1.66	1.82	2.02	2.14	2.24	2.32
Department Stores.....	1.28	1.41	1.45	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Limited Price Variety Stores.....	.91	1.02	1.05	1.11	1.20	1.29	1.43	1.61	1.67	1.74	1.76
Retail Food Stores.....	1.38	1.48	1.55	1.62	1.69	1.80	1.91	2.05	2.18	2.35	2.50
Hotels & Lodging Places.....	.72	.78	.89	.85	.89	.95	1.05	1.12	1.30	1.42	1.63
Laundries & Dry Cleaners**	.92	.92	.97	1.21	1.25	1.37	1.47	1.65	1.82	1.96	2.08

NA—NOT AVAILABLE

*—Does not include restaurants

**—Data prior to 1964 not comparable

TABLE 67
ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA 1961 - 1971
(Employment in Thousands)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	1209.1	1258.5	1298.6	1353.7	1431.2	1534.2	1600.9	1678.5	1747.0	1782.9	1794.3
Manufacturing.....	509.0	559.0	542.0	562.3	596.2	644.0	663.5	691.8	719.5	718.9	715.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	700.1	700.0	756.6	791.4	835.0	890.2	937.4	986.7	1027.5	1064.0	1079.3
Durable Goods.....	141.0	146.8	156.9	160.0	174.1	181.5	198.5	204.8	220.2	216.3	215.7
Lumber & Wood Products, Ex. Furniture.....	30.7	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.4	30.3	29.2	28.5	29.2	27.2	26.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	18.5	17.8	17.2	17.2	16.5	15.4	14.4	13.2	12.9	12.0	11.6
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.....	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.5
Furniture & Fixtures.....	44.1	47.6	49.7	53.0	58.0	62.4	62.9	65.4	68.7	66.2	67.4
Household Furniture.....	40.2	43.4	45.2	48.1	53.3	57.0	57.0	59.2	62.1	59.7	61.2
Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.3	34.2	33.9	34.8	35.9	34.5	35.4
Wood HH Furniture, Unupholstered.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.8	13.2	20.8	21.8	23.2	22.5	22.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.8	12.5	13.2	13.4	14.0	15.1	14.8	14.3
Structural Clay Products.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products.....	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8
Primary Metal Products.....	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.4	5.6	5.5
Fabricated Metal Products.....	8.6	9.2	9.8	10.3	11.2	12.6	13.5	14.4	15.8	16.0	15.9
Fabricated Structural Metal Products.....	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.5	6.3	7.5	8.1	8.4
Machinery (Ex. Elect.).....	12.1	13.5	14.1	15.1	19.0	24.5	25.8	26.1	28.9	29.5	29.0
Special Industry Machinery.....	6.0	6.8	7.5	8.1	9.3	11.0	11.1	10.7	10.8	10.0	9.8
Electrical Machinery.....	25.5	25.0	25.0	25.7	28.7	35.8	37.1	38.5	41.4	40.9	40.5
Household Appliances.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation Equipment.....	4.0	4.4	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.7	7.3	8.2	8.8
Other Durable Goods.....	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.6	6.6	6.3	6.9	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.3
Non-durable Goods.....	368.0	383.7	390.5	402.3	422.1	449.6	465.0	487.0	499.3	501.7	498.3
Food & Kindred Products.....	34.0	34.9	35.4	36.7	37.8	39.3	39.9	40.0	40.9	41.4	42.2
Meat Products.....	7.9	8.2	8.4	9.0	9.6	10.6	11.0	11.2	11.9	12.8	12.5
Dairy Products.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1
Grain Mill Products.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1
Bakery Products.....	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.5
Beverage Industries.....	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1
Tobacco Manufacturers.....	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.3
Cigarettes.....	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.0
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying.....	32.7	33.6	32.6	31.3	29.9	29.4	31.9	30.0	29.5	28.7	26.9
Textile Mill Products.....	18.8	18.3	18.3	17.3	17.9	18.4	19.2	18.9	18.4	18.3	18.7
Textile Mill Products.....	12.2	13.2	12.6	12.7	10.8	9.8	11.5	10.2	9.9	9.2	7.2
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	221.3	227.4	227.8	233.7	246.4	261.3	266.1	280.6	284.0	280.6	277.7
Knit Fabrics.....	89.1	90.2	90.7	92.3	95.0	100.4	100.5	102.6	100.2	96.5	91.8
Knit Fabrics.....	55.9	57.1	56.6	55.7	58.5	61.0	60.5	61.1	58.1	56.2	54.6
Knit Fabrics.....	29.7	29.3	30.2	32.4	31.9	34.6	35.4	36.7	37.3	35.8	34.1

TABLE 67 (Continued)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Knitting Mills.....	68.0	69.6	68.0	69.1	74.0	76.9	80.0	86.7	89.3	88.4	86.7
Women's Hosiery (Full & Knee Lgth.).....	NA	NA	29.6	29.8	31.6	32.3	33.5	38.0	40.1	37.9	32.2
Hosiery (ex. Women's Full & Knee Lgth.).....	NA	NA	23.7	23.9	25.0	25.5	25.3	24.1	22.8	22.6	21.6
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	11.2	12.4	12.9	13.6	14.4	15.1	15.6	16.5	17.1	17.2	17.1
Yarn & Thread Mills.....	45.0	46.2	46.5	48.4	51.4	56.1	57.0	60.7	63.0	64.7	67.6
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products.....	38.6	44.3	48.8	52.6	57.1	63.8	66.4	70.3	73.0	75.1	75.7
Men's & Boy's Clothing.....	15.0	17.1	18.1	18.8	20.9	23.7	24.3	24.2	24.2	25.1	24.2
Women and Children Garments.....	NA	20.1	22.8	24.8	25.9	28.1	29.1	32.0	34.3	35.6	36.4
Paper & Allied Products.....	13.8	13.9	13.8	14.1	14.6	15.4	15.8	16.2	17.2	18.0	18.0
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	9.1	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes.....	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.6
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries.....	9.8	10.2	10.5	11.0	11.3	12.0	12.9	13.4	14.4	14.7	15.0
Newspapers.....	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.9
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	14.1	15.0	16.6	16.8	18.1	19.9	21.5	24.4	26.2	27.7	28.8
Plastics & Syn. Fibers (ex. Glass).....	8.4	9.1	10.3	10.5	11.8	13.3	14.3	16.6	17.7	18.7	19.0
Other Nondurable Goods ²	3.7	4.4	5.0	6.1	6.9	8.5	10.5	12.1	14.0	15.5	17.1
Nonmanufacturing Employment											
Mining.....	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8
Contract Construction.....	66.6	68.2	71.8	77.1	85.8	92.7	90.8	92.4	95.9	96.5	96.7
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	63.5	65.5	67.8	70.6	74.0	77.6	82.6	86.8	90.3	92.1	94.2
Transportation (ex. RR).....	31.0	33.0	34.8	36.6	38.7	41.3	44.6	47.3	48.7	48.1	48.9
Communications & Public Utilities.....	23.7	23.8	24.5	25.5	27.1	28.1	30.2	31.9	34.0	36.3	37.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	219.4	228.7	237.7	248.2	260.4	273.7	285.0	300.0	313.2	324.5	325.7
Wholesale Trade.....	56.5	58.4	61.1	63.9	67.7	72.7	76.1	79.9	82.7	85.0	86.1
Retail Trade.....	162.9	170.3	176.6	184.3	192.7	201.0	208.9	220.1	230.5	239.5	239.6
General Merchandise.....	34.7	35.9	37.7	39.4	41.3	42.5	40.4	46.6	49.6	52.8	54.5
Limited Price Variety Stores.....	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.9	10.0
Retail Food Stores.....	23.8	24.9	25.7	27.0	28.1	29.6	30.8	32.4	34.3	35.5	35.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	44.8	46.9	49.4	51.4	53.7	55.9	59.5	62.7	66.8	69.5	70.7
Services & Miscellaneous.....	131.4	136.6	141.6	148.9	156.7	169.8	184.3	196.8	203.3	213.6	221.0
Hotels & Lodging Places.....	7.7	7.9	8.3	8.9	9.6	9.4	10.6	11.4	11.4	12.4	11.8
Personal Services.....	24.7	25.3	25.8	27.0	27.8	28.9	29.4	29.5	29.8	29.3	28.0
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	15.1	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.6	17.0	17.1	16.9	16.7	15.8	14.4
Government.....	171.0	175.8	185.6	192.7	201.6	217.4	231.6	244.4	254.3	264.2	267.2
Federal.....	37.7	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.8	41.6	43.8	44.8	45.4	44.1	43.7
State & Local.....	73.3	77.0	80.5	84.3	91.0	101.1	109.1	117.9	124.8	130.7	130.1
Education.....	37.7	38.1	38.5	38.5	38.8	41.6	43.8	44.8	45.4	44.1	43.7
Other State & Local.....	61.0	64.4	67.0	69.9	71.8	74.7	78.7	81.7	84.1	89.4	93.4

¹Includes: Instruments & Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries. ²Includes: Petroleum Products; Rubber & Leather Goods Mfg.

NA—Not Available

TABLE 68
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA
(IN THOUSANDS OF EMPLOYEES)
1970

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	1757.8	1765.4	1773.2	1774.7	1775.9	1784.1	1773.6	1784.8	1798.9	1799.4	1800.8	1806.9	1782.9
Manufacturing.....	720.6	718.4	715.6	713.3	710.1	717.1	710.2	726.1	726.9	725.0	722.5	717.7	718.6
Nonmanufacturing.....	1037.2	1047.0	1057.6	1061.4	1065.8	1067.0	1063.4	1058.7	1072.0	1074.4	1078.3	1089.2	1064.3
Durable Goods.....	220.6	219.8	218.7	217.5	216.1	216.8	214.4	216.7	216.2	215.4	215.6	214.6	216.9
Lumber & Wood Products, Ex.													
Furniture.....	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.4	27.4	27.6	26.9	26.7	27.2	26.8	26.8	26.5	27.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.8	12.0
Millwork, Plywood, etc.....	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.8
Furniture & Fixtures.....	68.5	67.4	66.9	66.4	65.3	65.3	64.4	65.5	65.5	65.9	66.7	66.7	66.2
Household Furniture.....	61.6	60.7	60.3	59.8	58.8	58.8	58.0	59.1	59.1	59.6	60.4	60.6	59.7
Wood Household Furniture.....	35.5	35.0	34.7	34.4	33.6	33.8	33.7	34.5	34.3	34.6	35.0	35.1	34.5
Wood Household Furniture,													
Upholstered.....	23.3	23.0	22.9	22.6	22.5	22.3	21.8	22.0	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.5
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products.....	15.0	15.0	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.0	14.7	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.8
Structural Clay Products.....	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster.....	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
Primary Metal Industries.....	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Fabricated Metal Products.....	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.8	16.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Prods.													
Machinery (ex. electrical).....	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1
Special Industry Machinery.....	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.6	29.8	29.5	29.2	28.8	28.9	29.5
Electrical Machinery.....	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	10.0
Household Appliances.....	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.0	39.9	41.0	41.0	41.2	40.9	40.5	40.9
Electrical Appliances.....	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2
Transportation Equipment.....	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.2
Other Durable Goods.....	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.5
Non-durable Goods.....	500.0	498.6	496.9	495.8	494.0	500.3	495.8	509.4	510.7	509.6	506.9	503.1	501.7
Food & Kindred Products.....	40.5	40.4	40.8	41.0	40.8	42.9	42.7	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.1	40.9	41.4
Meat Products.....	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.8
Meat Packing.....	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8
Dairy Products.....	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
Grain Mill Products.....	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3
Bakery Products.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3
Beverage Industries.....	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2
Cigarette Manufacturers.....	26.8	26.3	24.4	23.6	23.5	23.9	24.0	35.2	37.9	36.7	32.9	29.0	28.7
Tobacco.....	18.2	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.2	18.3	17.8	18.2	18.7	18.3
Tobacco Stomping & Redrying.....	284.2	282.8	282.0	281.1	280.0	282.6	278.6	281.5	279.2	277.7	273.8	278.8	280.5
Textile Mill Products.....	97.1	96.3	97.1	96.3	96.3	96.1	96.1	95.9	95.0	95.0	95.3	95.1	95.2
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	57.1	56.3	57.4	56.4	56.0	56.6	56.1	56.3	55.6	55.5	55.9	56.1	56.2
Broadwoven Cotton.....	37.1	36.7	36.2	36.1	35.7	35.9	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.3
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....													

TABLE 68 (Continued)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Knitting Mills.....	88.8	88.7	89.0	88.6	88.5	89.5	88.6	89.4	89.1	87.6	87.0	86.2	88.4
Women's Hosiery (Full & Knee Length).....	40.2	39.7	39.3	38.7	38.6	38.7	37.8	38.1	37.7	36.4	35.2	34.8	37.9
Hosiery (Except Women's Full & Knee length).....	22.5	22.5	22.7	22.7	22.6	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.7	22.6	22.4	21.9	22.6
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	17.7	17.7	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.2	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.8	17.2
Yarn & Thread Mills.....	64.2	64.0	64.0	64.1	64.2	65.1	63.7	65.2	64.4	65.0	65.7	66.4	64.7
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Prods.....	74.4	74.6	75.0	75.0	74.6	75.7	75.0	75.0	75.1	75.7	76.0	75.2	75.1
Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	24.7	25.0	25.2	25.1	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.1	24.9	25.1	25.3	24.9	25.1
Women's & Children's Garment.....	35.2	35.4	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.4	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.4	35.6
Paper & Allied Products.....	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.6	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.8	18.0
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.9	9.7
Paperboard Containers & Boxes.....	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds.....	14.6	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.7
Newspapers.....	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8
Chemical & Allied Products.....	26.9	27.3	27.2	27.6	27.7	27.3	27.4	27.4	28.1	28.5	28.5	28.7	27.7
Plastics & Syn. Fibers, (Ex. Glass).....	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.5	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.8	18.7
Other Nondurable Goods ²	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	15.1	15.4	15.8	15.7	16.1	16.2	16.5	16.8	15.5
Nonmanufacturing.....	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Mining.....	90.6	91.3	95.5	97.0	98.3	103.2	102.3	99.1	96.2	95.7	95.1	94.3	96.5
Contract Construction.....	90.0	91.2	91.7	91.9	91.3	92.7	93.1	93.4	93.1	92.2	92.3	92.7	92.1
Utilities.....	47.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	47.5	47.9	47.8	48.2	48.7	48.3	48.3	48.6	48.1
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	35.0	35.3	35.6	36.0	36.1	37.1	37.5	37.5	36.6	36.1	36.3	36.3	36.3
Com., Elec., Gas & Sanitary Service.....	317.6	316.2	319.6	320.3	321.6	323.9	323.5	324.8	327.1	327.8	330.3	341.7	324.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	84.0	84.1	84.3	84.6	84.3	85.4	85.0	84.9	85.7	86.2	85.9	86.1	85.0
Wholesale Trade.....	233.6	232.1	235.3	235.7	237.3	238.5	238.5	239.9	241.4	241.6	244.4	255.6	239.5
Retail Trade.....	50.5	49.7	51.0	50.3	50.9	51.2	51.0	52.3	52.9	53.4	56.6	63.7	52.8
General Merchandise.....	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.8	10.3	12.6	9.9
Liquor & Ice Variety Store.....	34.9	35.1	35.2	35.5	35.7	35.4	35.1	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.7	36.2	35.5
Retail Food Store & Real Estate.....	67.3	68.0	68.2	68.6	68.9	70.0	70.9	70.8	70.4	70.3	70.2	70.3	69.5
Finance & Miscellaneous.....	204.5	206.4	209.1	209.7	211.4	217.6	222.0	221.2	215.5	215.0	215.2	213.6	213.6
Service & Miscellaneous.....	10.7	11.0	11.3	12.2	12.8	13.6	14.4	14.5	13.3	12.3	11.6	11.2	12.4
Hotels & Lodging Places.....	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.3
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	16.3	16.2	16.1	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.8
Government.....	263.5	270.2	269.7	270.0	270.4	255.7	247.6	245.4	265.8	269.4	271.3	271.1	264.2
Federal.....	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.9	44.4	43.4	43.4	43.3	43.2	44.1
Education—State & Local.....	133.6	138.7	138.1	137.6	137.9	119.9	111.5	110.2	132.3	135.6	137.0	136.6	130.7
Other State & Local.....	85.3	86.9	87.0	87.9	88.9	91.3	91.2	91.0	90.1	90.4	91.0	91.3	89.4

¹Includes: Instruments and Miscellaneous Mfg.²Includes: Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products & Petroleum Products

TABLE 69
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA
(IN THOUSANDS OF EMPLOYEES)
1971

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	1773.2	1773.3	1780.8	1782.3	1786.8	1790.1	1779.7	1784.2	1806.7	1814.6	1824.6	1835.9	1794.3
Manufacturing.....	711.2	710.5	706.7	707.1	707.9	715.0	711.1	715.8	723.2	723.1	725.4	723.6	715.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	1062.0	1062.8	1074.1	1075.2	1078.9	1075.1	1068.6	1068.4	1083.5	1091.5	1099.2	1112.3	1079.3
Durable Goods.....	211.9	211.9	212.2	213.0	213.5	216.6	215.8	214.8	218.4	219.1	220.6	221.6	215.7
Lumber & Wood Products, Ex- clude Furniture.....	25.7	25.6	25.9	25.9	25.9	26.3	26.0	25.9	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.0
Furniture.....	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6
Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7
Furniture & Fixtures.....	66.4	66.7	67.0	67.0	66.8	67.7	66.9	65.2	67.6	68.3	69.1	69.6	67.4
Household Furniture.....	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.0	60.8	61.5	60.7	58.9	61.4	62.0	62.9	63.4	61.2
Wood Household Furniture.....	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.1	33.7	33.3	33.4	33.7	36.0	36.4	36.7	35.4
Food and Kindred Products.....	22.5	22.5	22.7	22.8	22.7	23.0	22.8	22.7	22.8	23.1	23.5	23.7	22.9
Beverages.....	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Structural Clay Products.....	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8
Ceramics, Gypsum & Plaster.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Primary Metal Industries.....	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.5	16.6	15.9
Fabricated Metal Products.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4
Eng. Structural Metal Products.....	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.8	28.8	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.3	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.0
Machinery (ex. electrical).....	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8
Special Industry Machinery.....	39.9	39.8	39.2	39.7	39.7	40.1	40.1	40.8	41.1	41.5	41.8	41.8	40.5
Electrical Machinery.....	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.8
Household Appliances.....	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	8.8
Transportation Equipment.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.3
Other Durable Goods.....	499.3	498.6	494.5	494.1	494.4	498.4	495.3	501.0	505.3	504.0	504.8	502.0	499.3
Nondurable Goods.....	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.9	41.1	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.5	40.0	40.2
Food & Kindred Products.....	12.5	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5
Meat Products.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Meat Packing.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Dairy Products.....	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Grain Mill Products.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.3
Bakery Products.....	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Beverage Industries.....	26.9	26.2	21.5	23.5	23.7	24.2	24.3	28.8	34.3	32.0	29.8	27.0	26.9
Tobacco Manufacturers.....	18.4	18.4	16.3	18.6	18.7	19.3	19.5	19.2	19.4	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7
Cigarettes.....	7.4	6.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	8.6	14.0	12.3	10.1	7.4	7.2
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying.....	278.5	278.2	276.6	276.8	276.8	279.0	276.6	277.6	276.7	276.4	278.6	279.3	277.7
Textile Mill Products.....	94.0	93.2	92.9	91.7	91.6	91.8	90.3	90.7	90.7	90.7	91.5	92.3	91.8
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	55.9	55.5	55.4	54.7	54.4	54.5	53.9	53.7	53.8	54.0	54.3	54.6	54.6
Broadwoven Cotton.....	34.6	34.2	33.5	33.5	34.0	34.1	33.5	33.8	33.9	33.8	34.3	34.6	34.1
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....													

TABLE 69 (Continued)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Knitting Mills.....	86.3	86.6	86.8	86.2	86.6	87.7	86.9	87.7	86.7	86.4	86.6	85.9	86.7
Women's Hosiery (Full & Knee Length).....	34.2	33.4	33.0	32.4	32.2	32.0	31.6	32.2	32.0	31.5	31.4	31.0	32.2
Hosiery (excl. Women's Full & Knee Length).....	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.8	22.3	22.1	21.9	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.6
Knitting Mills.....	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.5	17.1
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.4	67.4	67.9	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.6	68.4	68.9	67.7
Yarn & Thread Mills.....	75.1	75.5	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.8	75.3	75.6	75.4	75.6	76.1	75.8	75.6
Apparel & Other Fin. Tex. Products.....	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.1	24.0	23.8	24.2	23.8	24.2
Men's & Boy's Clothing.....	35.7	36.2	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.2	36.4	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.5	36.4
Women's & Children's Garment.....	19.0	18.8	18.7	18.0	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.9	18.0
Paper & Allied Products.....	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.3
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6
Paperboard Containers & Boxes.....	14.7	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.0
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds.....	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9
Newspapers.....	28.6	28.5	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.7	28.6	28.5	28.7	28.8	29.0	29.2	28.8
Chemical & Allied Products.....	18.6	18.4	18.6	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.0
Plastics & Syn. Fibers (ex. glass).....	16.8	16.8	17.0	16.8	16.9	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.5	17.8	17.4	17.1
Other Nondurable Goods ²	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
Nonmanufacturing.....	91.4	89.7	93.6	94.6	96.4	101.5	101.5	100.3	97.9	98.3	97.9	97.3	96.7
Mining.....	92.5	92.4	93.5	92.9	93.5	95.1	92.2	95.5	96.2	94.7	95.7	95.9	94.2
Contract Construction.....	48.1	47.9	48.8	47.9	48.1	49.2	48.7	49.0	50.2	48.8	49.9	50.1	48.9
Utilities.....	36.5	36.6	36.9	37.1	37.5	38.1	35.6	38.5	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.4
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	322.0	319.9	322.8	323.4	323.3	324.4	323.4	323.4	323.0	326.4	331.7	344.7	325.7
Comm., Elect., Gas & Sanitary Service.....	85.7	85.5	86.3	85.5	85.4	86.0	85.7	85.7	86.3	86.8	86.7	87.0	86.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	236.3	234.4	236.5	237.9	237.9	238.4	237.9	237.9	236.8	239.6	245.0	257.7	239.6
Retail Trade.....	52.2	51.4	52.0	53.1	53.1	53.3	52.6	53.1	53.3	54.8	58.0	66.8	54.5
General Merchandise.....	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.4	10.8	12.8	10.0
Limited Price Variety Store.....	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.6	35.1	35.4	35.7	36.3	36.5	35.5
Retail Food Stores.....	69.9	70.1	70.1	69.8	70.3	70.7	70.3	70.5	71.2	71.2	71.2	71.6	70.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	213.9	216.0	218.3	218.6	218.6	222.2	225.6	223.8	221.7	224.7	224.1	223.5	221.0
Service & Miscellaneous.....	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.6	12.6	12.3	11.4	11.0	11.8
Hotels & Lodging Places.....	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.2	28.2	28.2	27.8	27.6	27.7	28.0	28.3	27.7	28.0
Personal Services.....	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.4
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	268.5	270.9	271.9	272.0	272.9	273.3	273.3	270.4	269.4	274.9	274.9	275.6	267.2
Government.....	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.2	43.7
Federal.....	134.2	135.8	136.2	136.4	136.2	137.7	140.0	141.6	132.3	135.1	137.5	137.9	130.1
Education—State & Local.....	91.2	92.0	92.2	92.2	93.1	96.7	95.5	94.7	93.1	93.4	93.4	93.5	93.4
Other State & Local.....													

1Includes: Instruments and Miscellaneous Mfg.

2Includes: Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products & Petroleum Products

TABLE 70
EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECT NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Charlotte Area*
1970

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	179.7	180.0	181.5	181.7	182.0	183.7	183.5	183.8	184.5	184.5	185.0	186.2	183.0
Manufacturing.....	43.4	43.3	43.4	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.5	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.5	42.4	43.3
Durable Goods.....	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1
Furniture & Fixtures.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods.....	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6
Other Durable Goods ¹	28.1	28.1	28.3	28.1	27.9	27.9	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.2
Non-durable Goods.....	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
Bakery Products.....	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4
Textile Mill Products.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
Knitting Mills.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Paper & Allied Products.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
Printing, Pub. & Allied Inds.....	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
Chemicals & Allied Prods.....	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Other Non-durable Goods ²	136.3	136.7	138.1	138.6	139.1	140.7	140.0	140.2	141.0	141.2	141.5	142.8	139.7
Nonmanufacturing.....	12.2	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	13.7	13.1	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.6
Contract Construction.....	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.8	19.0	18.8	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	47.4	47.4	47.8	48.5	48.3	48.8	48.5	48.7	48.5	48.7	49.4	50.6	48.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	21.6
Wholesale Trade.....	26.4	26.2	26.2	27.2	26.9	27.2	26.8	27.0	26.7	26.8	27.4	28.5	27.0
Retail Trade.....	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.6	26.2	26.2	26.4	26.8	26.9	26.9	26.8	26.0
Service & Miscellaneous.....	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	19.9	20.0	20.1	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.6	20.7
Government.....													

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

CHARLOTTE AREA 1970

Total Manufacturing.....	\$101.56	\$100.95	\$102.11	\$101.85	\$103.97	\$105.67	\$103.06	\$104.12	\$105.18	\$108.12	\$107.46	\$108.81	\$104.38
Durable Goods.....	108.13	106.13	106.00	105.87	107.33	107.19	105.59	108.40	110.03	113.16	110.70	110.95	108.00
Furniture & Fixtures.....	108.10	100.54	108.53	108.40	109.30	104.15	108.38	116.52	108.20	118.40	118.78	121.80	110.37
Metal Products.....	102.84	114.65	108.47	106.26	110.15	114.49	113.72	111.61	116.90	114.65	111.22	112.54	112.80
Machinery Products.....	107.47	108.26	109.08	108.41	109.62	109.07	105.96	109.45	112.03	115.75	116.90	115.43	110.70

TABLE 70 (Continued)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS													
CHARLOTTE AREA 1970													
Total Manufacturing	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.8	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.3
Durable Goods	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.2	40.0
Furniture & Fixtures	40.0	37.1	39.9	40.0	39.6	37.6	39.7	40.6	38.1	41.4	41.1	42.0	39.7
Metal Products	40.3	40.8	39.3	38.5	39.2	40.6	39.9	39.3	41.6	40.8	39.3	39.8	40.0
Machinery Products	40.1	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	39.1	39.8	40.3	40.9	41.6	40.5	40.4
Food & Kindred Products	40.4	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.5	41.3	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.5
Nondurable Goods	43.7	42.2	41.1	42.6	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.2	44.3	41.1	42.3	39.8	42.2
Bakery Products	39.8	39.7	39.5	40.7	39.9	39.2	40.7	42.4	42.7	40.8	42.0	39.7	40.6
Textile Mill Products	40.1	39.7	40.1	37.5	39.2	40.1	38.9	38.1	36.9	38.9	38.9	41.3	39.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills	39.8	37.7	39.4	37.5	37.0	38.2	36.9	37.1	36.1	38.0	41.1	41.9	39.1
Knitting Mills	39.0	37.0	38.3	38.8	38.1	38.9	39.0	37.8	34.4	38.0	41.2	40.2	37.8
Paper & Allied Products	42.0	42.8	42.6	41.5	44.5	44.4	42.0	41.7	40.8	41.4	42.3	40.3	42.5
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products	37.9	39.4	39.2	41.2	42.1	43.5	41.6	42.6	40.1	40.5	39.7	40.5	40.7
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS													
Total Manufacturing	\$2.52	\$2.53	\$2.54	\$2.54	\$2.58	\$2.59	\$2.57	\$2.59	\$2.61	\$2.65	\$2.66	\$2.68	\$2.59
Durable Goods	2.66	2.66	2.65	2.66	2.69	2.70	2.68	2.71	2.71	2.76	2.74	2.76	2.70
Furniture & Fixtures	2.70	2.71	2.72	2.71	2.76	2.77	2.73	2.87	2.84	2.89	2.89	2.90	2.78
Metal Products	2.68	2.81	2.76	2.76	2.81	2.82	2.75	2.84	2.81	2.81	2.83	2.82	2.82
Machinery Products	2.45	2.45	2.49	2.48	2.52	2.53	2.51	2.52	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.53
Food & Kindred Products	2.28	2.29	2.35	2.30	2.33	2.34	2.33	2.30	2.30	2.33	2.34	2.36	2.32
Bakery Products	2.41	2.45	2.47	2.47	2.51	2.52	2.50	2.45	2.43	2.46	2.51	2.51	2.42
Textile Mill Products	2.19	2.20	2.21	2.21	2.22	2.23	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.26	2.28	2.29	2.22
Broadwoven Fabrics	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.32	2.31	2.33	2.32	2.32	2.34	2.32	2.30	2.28	2.32
Knitting Mills	2.13	2.14	2.13	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.17	2.17	2.19	2.22	2.20	2.17	2.17
Paper & Allied Prod.	2.78	2.77	2.94	2.89	2.92	2.91	2.87	2.84	2.87	2.92	3.02	3.00	2.89
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products	3.02	2.95	3.07	2.99	3.07	3.08	3.09	3.18	3.15	3.04	3.04	3.09	3.06

*Includes Mecklenburg & Union Counties

1Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Ordnances, Transportation Equip.; Instruments & Misc. Mfg. Industries

2Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum Products

TABLE 71
EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECT NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Charlotte Area*
1971

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	183.0	182.2	184.1	184.5	184.1	185.1	183.1	184.5	186.1	187.1	188.4	189.1	185.1
Manufacturing.....	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.5	42.6	43.0	43.4	42.9	42.6
Durable Goods.....	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.2
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods.....	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6
Other Durable Goods ¹	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.5
Non-durable Goods.....	28.0	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.1	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.4	27.7	27.1	27.4
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6
Bakery Products.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Textile Mill Products.....	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.8
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Knitting Mills.....	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Printing, Pub. & Allied Inds.....	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other Non-durable Goods ²	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.9
Nonmanufacturing.....	140.2	139.5	141.4	142.0	142.0	143.0	141.0	142.0	143.5	144.1	145.0	146.2	142.5
Contract Construction.....	11.2	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.9	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.8
Transp., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.7	17.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.7	18.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	49.4	48.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.6	49.5	49.1	49.0	49.3	49.7	50.8	49.4
Wholesale Trade.....	22.1	21.4	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.3
Retail Trade.....	27.3	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.3	27.2	26.8	26.6	26.8	27.2	28.2	27.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	13.7
Service & Miscellaneous.....	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.2	27.3	27.9	27.9	28.0	28.6	28.5	28.9	28.8	27.8
Government.....	21.2	21.5	21.6	21.8	21.5	21.0	19.8	20.0	21.2	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.2
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS													
CHARLOTTE AREA 1971													
Total Manufacturing.....	39.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.2	40.0	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.1	41.3	40.5
Durable Goods.....	39.3	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.4	40.9	40.4	40.9	41.1	41.9	40.4
Furniture & Fixtures.....	38.8	39.1	40.2	38.9	37.7	37.3	41.7	40.5	43.0	40.5	41.5	40.9	40.0
Metal Products.....	39.6	41.1	40.5	41.4	39.0	39.0	39.0	41.0	39.1	39.2	40.3	42.1	40.1
Machinery Products.....	39.9	39.0	39.9	39.2	40.4	40.7	40.0	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.5	43.8	40.6

TABLE 71 (Continued)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS													
Total Manufacturing.....	\$2.69	\$2.71	\$2.73	\$2.74	\$2.76	\$2.78	\$2.77	\$2.80	\$2.80	\$2.78	\$2.78	\$2.83	\$2.76
Durable Goods.....	2.78	2.80	2.85	2.87	2.89	2.90	2.90	2.95	2.93	2.93	2.93	3.00	2.90
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.94	2.96	2.92	2.93	2.95	2.97	2.99	3.11	3.16	3.10	3.13	3.14	3.03
Bakery Products.....	2.86	2.89	2.86	2.98	2.99	3.95	2.98	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.98	3.07	2.97
Machinery Products.....	2.86	2.88	2.82	2.82	2.95	3.03	3.02	3.09	3.09	3.06	3.10	3.16	3.01
Nondurable Goods.....	2.61	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.69	2.71	2.70	2.71	2.72	2.69	2.69	2.72	2.69
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.47	2.57	2.56	2.56	2.59	2.59	2.54	2.55	2.54	2.55	2.56	2.65	2.53
Bakery Products.....	2.52	2.57	2.56	2.56	2.59	2.59	2.57	2.58	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.70	2.60
Textile Mill Products.....	2.31	2.33	2.33	2.30	2.35	2.36	2.31	2.39	2.42	2.37	2.37	2.45	2.36
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.45	2.44	2.48	2.43	2.47	2.44	2.51	2.45	2.59	2.46	2.47	2.45	2.46
Knitting Mills.....	2.24	2.24	2.22	2.23	2.31	2.33	2.33	2.37	2.36	2.32	2.31	2.40	2.31
Paper & Allied Products.....	3.02	3.05	3.04	3.05	3.06	3.20	3.12	3.27	3.12	3.11	3.11	3.23	3.10
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products.....	3.08	3.08	3.14	3.21	3.23	3.30	3.32	3.29	3.24	3.13	3.11	3.26	3.19
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS													
CHARLOTTE AREA 1971													
Total Manufacturing.....	\$106.52	\$109.21	\$110.29	\$110.15	\$110.40	\$111.76	\$110.80	\$115.64	\$113.96	\$113.98	\$114.54	\$116.88	\$111.78
Durable Goods.....	109.25	112.56	114.86	115.37	115.60	115.13	114.26	120.66	118.37	119.84	120.42	125.70	117.16
Furniture & Fixtures.....	114.07	115.74	117.38	113.98	111.22	110.78	124.68	125.96	135.88	125.55	129.09	128.43	121.20
Metal Products.....	112.86	118.78	119.88	123.37	116.61	115.05	116.42	123.82	116.91	116.42	120.09	129.25	119.10
Machinery Products.....	114.11	112.32	116.51	114.46	119.18	123.32	120.85	127.00	126.69	126.07	128.65	138.41	122.21
Nondurable Goods.....	105.07	107.46	107.46	106.67	107.33	109.76	109.08	112.47	111.25	110.29	110.83	110.98	109.21
Food & Kindred Products.....	91.14	101.91	100.70	105.58	101.91	101.34	103.63	110.67	105.16	107.87	105.98	103.62	103.48
Bakery Products.....	99.29	109.48	104.45	111.71	109.06	106.40	104.92	111.61	105.32	111.35	110.30	111.93	107.90
Textile Mill Products.....	92.86	91.57	92.50	88.09	92.12	94.16	93.53	98.23	97.28	95.75	93.62	99.84	94.40
Broadwoven Fabric Mills.....	97.51	96.14	100.69	90.40	98.80	97.11	95.92	102.90	104.38	100.61	105.96	101.19	99.14
Knitting Mills.....	82.43	80.64	77.92	81.84	82.24	83.65	86.68	90.53	89.21	90.02	80.39	94.56	85.01
Paper & Allied Products.....	125.63	125.36	124.03	123.53	124.54	135.68	127.92	126.36	132.91	134.04	131.24	137.92	128.96
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products.....	121.35	121.66	125.60	130.33	132.75	132.33	135.12	131.27	129.92	124.26	125.96	133.99	128.24

*Includes Mecklenburg & Union Counties

†Includes: Lumber, Stone, Clay & Glass, Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Misc. Mfg. Inds.

‡Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products; and Petroleum Products.

TABLE 72
EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECT NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point Area*
1970

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	265.1	265.5	264.8	265.3	264.7	264.7	263.9	266.0	268.0	270.0	271.7	273.3	266.9
Manufacturing.....	115.4	114.7	112.7	112.3	111.9	113.3	113.3	115.3	114.4	113.7	114.0	114.1	113.8
Durable Goods.....	38.6	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.6	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.5
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.2	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2
Household Furniture.....	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods.....	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Other Durable Goods ¹	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.4
Non-durable Goods.....	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.3
Food & Kindred Products.....	76.6	75.7	73.0	73.8	72.7	75.0	74.9	76.7	76.1	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.3
Bakery Products.....	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Knitting Mills.....	38.4	37.8	37.6	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.1	37.1	37.2	37.6
Apparel & Other Finished Tex. Prods.....	19.4	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.7	19.0	19.1	18.8	18.4	18.2	18.3	18.7
Paper & Allied Products.....	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
Printing, Pub. & Allied Prods.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8
Chemicals & Allied Prods.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Other Non-durable ²	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Nonmanufacturing.....	18.6	18.2	16.6	16.6	16.5	17.0	17.2	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.7
Contract Construction.....	149.7	150.8	152.1	153.0	152.8	151.4	150.6	150.7	150.6	156.3	157.7	159.2	153.1
Transport, Comm. & Public Utilities.....	13.5	13.7	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.2
Wholesale Trade.....	48.2	47.9	48.1	48.2	48.1	48.2	48.0	48.4	48.4	49.0	49.8	51.2	48.6
Retail Trade.....	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	35.8	35.5	35.7	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.4	35.8	35.9	36.5	37.3	38.7	36.1
Service & Miscellaneous.....	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.7	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.0	13.0	12.8
Government.....	30.4	30.6	31.2	31.8	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.0	32.0	32.8	33.2	33.3	31.9
Government.....	29.4	30.2	30.3	30.4	30.1	27.3	26.8	26.4	29.7	30.7	31.1	31.3	29.5

*Includes: Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, & Yadkin counties.

¹Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

²Includes: Tobacco; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum; Paper

TABLE 73
EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECT NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point Area*
1971

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	269.1	268.8	266.1	268.0	268.7	268.7	267.7	268.6	271.2	273.0	275.5	276.7	270.2
Manufacturing.....	112.9	112.9	109.6	110.9	111.2	112.4	111.8	112.6	112.5	112.5	113.3	113.3	112.2
Durable Goods.....	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.9	38.6	38.7	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	38.8
Lumber & Wood Prods. Ex. Furn.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Furniture & Fixtures.....	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	11.9	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.3
Household Furniture.....	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.2	9.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Primary Metals & Fab. Metal Prods.....	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1
Machinery (except el.).....	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
Other Durable Goods ¹	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.7
Nondurable Goods.....	74.9	74.8	71.4	72.5	72.7	73.5	73.2	73.9	73.5	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4
Food & Kindred Products.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0
Bakery Products.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Textile Mill Products.....	37.1	37.0	36.6	35.7	35.9	36.1	35.7	35.7	35.5	35.6	35.8	35.7	36.0
Knitting Mills.....	18.1	18.0	17.6	16.8	17.1	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.3
Apparel & Other Finished Tex. Prods.....	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.7
Paper & Allied Prods.....	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Printing, Pub. & Allied Prods.....	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Chemicals & Allied Prods.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Other Nondurable ²	17.5	17.3	14.1	16.3	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	156.2	155.9	156.5	157.1	157.5	156.3	155.9	156.0	158.7	160.5	162.2	163.4	158.0
Contract Construction.....	13.9	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.5	14.1	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.6
Transport., Comm. & Public Utilities.....	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.7	17.0	16.2	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.3	16.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	48.8	48.7	49.0	49.0	49.1	49.4	49.1	49.0	49.2	49.5	50.6	51.6	49.4
Wholesale Trade.....	42.7	42.7	42.8	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.8
Retail Trade.....	39.1	39.0	36.2	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.8	37.7	38.7	36.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	19.3	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Service & Miscellaneous.....	33.0	33.1	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.8	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.1
Government.....	31.2	31.4	31.1	31.2	31.2	28.6	28.2	28.1	30.8	31.8	32.1	32.5	30.7

*Includes: Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, & Yadkin counties.

¹Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries²Includes: Tobacco; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum; Paper

TABLE 74
EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Asheville Area
1970

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Asheville Area 1970													
Manufacturing.....	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	19.9	20.1	19.7	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.9
Durable Goods.....	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5
Electrical Machinery.....	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5
Nondurable Goods.....	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.4
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Textile Mill Products.....	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Apparel & Other Fin. Tex. Prods.....	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Asheville Area 1971													
Manufacturing.....	19.4	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.6	20.0	19.4
Durable Goods.....	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.4
Electrical Machinery.....	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4
Nondurable Goods.....	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.0
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Textile Mill Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Apparel & Other Fin. Tex. Prods.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2

TABLE 75
EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Raleigh Area
1970

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Manufacturing.....	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.9	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.4
Durable Goods.....	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5
Electrical Machinery.....	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Other Durable Goods ¹	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4
Nondurable Goods.....	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1
Textile Mill Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1
Apparel & Other Finished Tex. Prod.....	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Other Nondurable Goods ²	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Raleigh Area 1971													
Manufacturing.....	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.0	14.5	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.3
Durable Goods.....	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.4
Electrical Machinery.....	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2
Other Durable Goods ¹	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
Nondurable Goods.....	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9
Food & Kindred Products.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Textile Mill Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Apparel & Other Fin. Textile Prods.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other Nondurable Goods ²	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0

¹Includes: Lumber; Furniture; Stone, Clay & Glass; Primary Metal; Fabricated Metals; Machinery exc. el.; Transportation; Instruments & Misc. Mfg.

²Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Printing; Chemicals & Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics

INDEX OF STATISTICAL TABLES

	<i>Page</i>
Table 1. A Quarter-Century of Growth in Employment in Nonfarm Establishments in North Carolina: 1947-1971. . .	8
Table 2. 1971 Production Worker Employment and Earnings in North Carolina Manufacturing Industries, by Industry and Rank.	9
Table 3. Per Capita Personal Income in North Carolina: 1929-1971.	10
Table 4. Disabling Injury Frequency Rates in North Carolina Industries: 1971 Compared with 1970.	12
Table 5. Report of Expenditures, Department of Labor: 1970-71	21
Table 6. Report of Expenditures, Department of Labor: 1971-72	22
Table 7. Violations Noted During the Biennium 1970-72.	28
Table 8. Compliances Noted During the Biennium 1970-72.	29
Table 9. Private Employment Agencies Biennial Report.	34
Table 10. Bureau of Boiler Inspections Biennial Report.	37
Table 11. Bureau of Elevator Inspections Biennial Report.	40
Table 12. Injury Report of Mine & Quarry Operations, 1970.	46
Table 13. Injury Report of Mine & Quarry Operations, 1971.	47
Table 14. Violations and Compliances in Mines, Quarries, and Sand and Gravel Pits, 1970-72.	47
Table 15. Annual Report of Mines, Quarries and Pits, 1970.	47
Table 16. Annual Report of Mines, Quarries and Pits, 1971.	48
Table 17. Dollar Value of 1,292 Major Construction Projects in Progress in North Carolina, March, 1972.	50
Table 18. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Breakdown of Enforcement Statistics, Fiscal Year 1972. . .	52
Table 19. Labor-Management Relations Cases, by Industry and Month.	58
Table 20. Dispute Cases Filed, Closed, and in Process at End of Each Year, 1962-1971.	59
Table 21. Labor-Management Cases and Strikes in North Carolina, 1941-1971.	59
Table 22. Labor-Management Cases and Workers Involved, 1970-72.	60
Table 23. Lockouts & Strikes in North Carolina, 1970-72.	60
Table 24. Registered Apprenticeship Programs, Participating Establishments, and Apprentices, by Type of Program. . .	63
Table 25. Registered Apprentices, by Occupation: June 30, 1972. .	63

INDEX OF STATISTICAL TABLES—Continued

	<i>Page</i>
Table 26. Apprentices Completed, by Industrial Group.....	65
Table 27. Apprentices Completed, by Occupation Group.....	65
Table 28. Certificates Issued to Minors for Selected Years, by Type of Certificate and by Sex.....	73
Table 29. Certificates Issued to Minors 16 & 17 Years of Age for Selected Years, by Employing Industry and Type of Certificate.....	74
Table 30. Employment Certificates Issued to Minors in Selected North Carolina Cities, 1970-72.....	74
Table 31. Employment Certificates Issued to Minors in North Carolina, by County of Issue.....	75
Table 32. Value of Building Construction Authorized in North Carolina Cities, 1970-72 and 1968-70.....	76
Table 33. Value of Building Construction Authorized in North Carolina Cities, by City.....	77
Table 34. Value of Building Construction Authorized in North Carolina Cities, by City and Selected Years.....	78

**AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS,
AND AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN NORTH CAROLINA**

Table 35. Manufacturing Industries.....	79
Table 36. Durable Goods Industries.....	80
Table 37. Nondurable Goods Industries.....	81
Table 38. Textile Mill Products.....	82
Table 39. Yarn & Thread Mills.....	83
Table 40. Broadwoven Fabrics Mills.....	84
Table 41. Women's Hosiery (Full & Knee Length).....	85
Table 42. Hosiery (Except Full & Knee Length).....	86
Table 43. Knitting Mills.....	87
Table 44. Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products.....	88
Table 45. Tobacco Industry.....	89
Table 46. Cigarette Industry.....	90
Table 47. Tobacco Stemming & Redrying Plants.....	91
Table 48. Furniture and Finished Lumber Products.....	92
Table 49. Household Furniture.....	93
Table 50. Lumber and Wood Products (Except Furniture).....	94
Table 51. Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Industries.....	95
Table 52. Paper and Allied Industries.....	96

INDEX OF STATISTICAL TABLES—Continued

	<i>Page</i>
Table 53. Food and Kindred Products.....	97
Table 54. Meat Packing Industry.....	98
Table 55. Beverage Industries.....	99
Table 56. Chemicals and Allied Industries.....	100
Table 57. Stone, Clay and Glass Products.....	101
Table 58. Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	102
Table 59. Machinery (Except Electrical).....	103
Table 60. Electrical Machinery Industry.....	104
Table 61. Communications and Public Utilities.....	105
Table 62. Wholesale Trade.....	106
Table 63. Retail Trade.....	107
Table 64. Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants.....	108
Table 65. Hotels and Rooming Houses.....	109
Table 66. Annual Average Hourly Earnings in North Carolina, 1961-1971.....	110
Table 67. Annual Average Employment in North Carolina, 1961-1971.....	112
Table 68. Estimated Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina, By Month, 1970.....	114
Table 69. Estimated Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina, By Month, 1971.....	116
Table 70. Employment Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing and Select Nonmanufacturing Industries, Charlotte Area, 1970.....	118
Table 71. Employment, Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing and Select Nonmanufacturing Industries, Charlotte Area, 1971.....	120
Table 72. Employment in Manufacturing and Select Non- manufacturing Industries, Greensboro-Winston-Salem- High Point Area, 1970.....	122
Table 73. Employment in Manufacturing and Select Non- manufacturing Industries, Greensboro-Winston-Salem- High Point Area, 1971.....	123
Table 74. Employment in Manufacturing Industries, Asheville Area, 1970 and 1971.....	124
Table 75. Employment in Manufacturing Industries, Raleigh Area, 1970 and 1971.....	125

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases, discoloration, and faint smudges, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the inner hinge and some stitching. There is no text or other markings on the page.











